THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,245. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ATLANTIC.—YOURS OF 25TH NOT RECEIVED TILL 28th. You know my address. Call on me personally. I want all the light I can get, and am no respector of persons in such matters. G.

BEAUTY—TWENTY-THIRD STREET STAGE; RIBBON store at Twelfth street, Monday, 8:30. Appoint interview through Personals. "HAMLET."

C. W. P.—IF YOU WRITE I WILL COME AND SEE you and fix things all up. H.

CAN I SEE OR COMMUNICATE WITH YOU? DO NOT refuse your old friend. ORLANDO.

DEACON. NO. 119.

... AVENUE, BETWEEN ... streets.—Write and state where ... full to Essex street. SUSY.

HADLEY.—WILL COME NEXT MONDAY. M. JENNA.

H.—426 THIRD AVENUE, AFTER THURSDAY. Very, very sorry did not see you. Money and package ready. Can't come. Do write. Q. Q.

IF MRS. ELLEN RICE WILL SEND HER ADDRESS to P., care Hoffman House, she can meet a lady friend from Illinois.

IF ROSE T. COYLE WOULD LIKE TO RENEW THE acquaintance of her old friend, Fred, of Fourth avenue, she can do so by addressing at No. 28 same street, stating where he can see her or how he can address her.

LIEDERKRANZ BALL, BLACK DOMINO—YOURS received. Favor me with your address and I will write you.

L. K.—A LETTER FOR YOU; SEND FOR IT AS SOON as possible. From your old friend, G. E.

MAGGIE—HOTEL IN BROADWAY, 4 P. M. THIS Tuesday. Be prompt. ORLANDO.

STEPHEN RICHARD.—INFORMATION OF THE whereabouts of Stephen Richard is anxiously solicited by his family in Baltimore, as they have had no tidings from him since the 1st May, 1868. Any communications addressed to Post office box 635, New York, will reach his family promptly.

STATEN ISLAND.—R. L., WHY HAVE I NOT RECEIVED that promised explanation of those few lines of last Saturday week? A.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO MET MR. FLANNERD ON the corner of avenue A and Twenty-third street, at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, will confer a favor by calling at 914 Broadway.

UNITED STATES NAVY—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—IF any of the crew of the United States steamer Wyoming during 1862, '63 and '64 will call or write immediately to WM. C. MUNROE, 37 Park row, room 22, they will hear something to their advantage.

WILL MR. E. D. ROBINSON, WHO WAS TO MEET a person at the St. Nicholas on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., be there to-day (Tuesday) at that time, without fail?

WILL THE LADY IN BLACK, WITH CLOAK AND blue veil, who entered Nassau street Post office last Friday at 11 o'clock and then entered an up town stage, kindly favor with her name and address the gentleman who passed and repassed her on Broadway. Address J. C. H., Herald office.

YOU PROMISED ME YOUR ADDRESS THROUGH Union square Post office. Address full name. Your old friend, HARRY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF PROPERTY OWNERS, HELD AT 81 First avenue, February 28, 1870, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That the pavement at present laid, properly repaired, is entirely satisfactory.

Resolved, That if a new pavement becomes necessary we prefer the Belgian pavement.

Resolved, That a committee of not less than five persons be appointed to get a remonstrance signed as above, and present and urge it before the Common Council.

Resolved, That the said committee report on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

Adjourned after nominating said committee.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL MONOGRAPH!—Descriptive of the New Treatment of Exhausted Vitality, employed in the Confidential Department of the New York Medical University, including an account of the newly discovered remedies prescribed, by which over one thousand intractive cases of organic weakness have been restored during the past few weeks, together with important physiological information never before published, sent free by addressing Secretary ROSS, No. 6 University place, New York city.

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST BONBONS always on hand, at L. EBERT'S, 50 East Twelfth street, three doors from Broadway.

A.—DEAFNESS RELIEVED.—COLONEL DEMEZA, from South America has discovered a means by which any person who is partially or totally deaf can be made to hear very quickly without a surgical operation. He makes no charge until full satisfaction is given, but requires that a deposit of $500 shall be placed in the hands of some responsible person. Respectable references can be given. Address DEMEZA, 105 East Twelfth street.

A.—LADIES' FACES ENAMELLED; ALSO THEP REParation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—

Distribution No. 97—Monday Morning, Feb. 28, 1870.
24, 68, 41, 61, 47, 45, 55, 78, 28, 66, 76, 28, 9, 21,
Distribution No. 98—Monday Evening, Feb. 28, 1870.
16, 62, 11, 40, 3, 56, 61, 20, 65, 71, 51, 12.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 231—FEBRUARY 28, 1870.
73, 46, 70, 14, 29, 63, 43, 78, 56, 37, 52, 33, 35, 27.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 232—FEBRUARY 28, 1870.
60, 56, 10, 49, 19, 40, 46, 65, 44, 30, 23, 42.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 197—FEBRUARY 28, 1870.
12, 52, 54, 27, 50, 34, 66, 45, 24, 32, 6, 44, 65, 70.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 198—FEBRUARY 28, 1870.
54, 3, 61, 41, 71, 83, 45, 14, 37, 67, 62, 26.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 266 Broadway, 163 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY—DRAWN AT 204 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 249—65, 71, 57, 8, 14, 15, 17, 20, 28, 35, 38, 40, 58, 23.
Class 250—52, 61, 11, 18, 30, 25, 41, 37, 41, 65, 70, 15.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway. Refers to all surgeons.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Elaborate Walnut Mantels and Furniture. Figure Carving our specialty. A. HENKEL & CO.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HYNARDS.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth and 58 and 60 Bank street. Furniture packed, shipped, or moved in city or country. Responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A STATED MEETing of the Society will be held at the library, on Tuesday evening, March 1, at eight o'clock.

ORDERS FOR AUCTION SALES RECEIVED AT OUR office, 52 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

Special attention given to sales of household furniture at private residences and at salesroom, No. 2 West Fourteenth street. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

THE COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTIONS APPOINTED at the Merchants' Free Trade meeting acknowledge the following contributions:—

Stuart Brown	$5,000	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	$500
C. H. Marshall	5,000	Naylor & Co.	500
Mahlon Sands	5,000	M. K. Jesup & Co.	500
R. B. Minturn	2,500	Babcock Bros. & Co.	500
B. H. Hutton	1,000	Alfred Pell	250
Arnold, Constable & Co.	1,000	Royal Phelps	250
H. W. Richmond	1,000	F. A. Hasenclever	250
Jackson S. Schultz	500	Henry Earbey & Co.	250
George Cabot Ward	500	Townsend & Montant	250
Thomas Holland	500	Kutter, Luckmeyer & Co.	250
John L. Griswold	500	John J. Cisco	250
Samuel McLean	500	James Tinker	250
William Lottimer	500	F. Schuchardt & Sons	250
F. Butterfield, Jacobus & Co.	500	R. Irvin & Co.	250
Francis Cottenet	500	Escher & Co.	250
Anson Phelps Stokes	500	M. Morgan's Sons	250
B. W. T. Mall	500	Cash	650

A committee on subscriptions, consisting of fifty merchants, has been appointed, only a few of whom have reported their collections. Subscriptions may be sent to Charles H. Marshall, 28 Burling slip.

THE TURF.

$7,000.—TO RENT OR LEASE, FASHION Course, or for sale, with all the improvements. For further information apply to D. C. GRINNELL, on the premises, or to H. COLTON, 110 East Thirty-fifth st.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 2 Greene street, corner of Canal.

N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR FOR 12 PAIRS OF ENGLISH sparrows, the same kind as are in the parks, will be paid by GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 7 Murray street.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—

SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1858, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Oblan, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janissar, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.

This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.

Said will be exchanged for a fast and improving young trotting horse.

For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER, at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

FOR SALE—THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION Planet, Jr., coming 6 years, chestnut, 15½ high, weighs 1,060 pounds, stylish and fast, firm under saddle, well broke to harness, without fault or blemish. Pedigree warranted. Planet, he by Revenue, out of Nina by Boston, dam Revenue. Inquire of CHASE & KING, 48 East Twenty-sixth street, or at 112 Broadway, room No. 1.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.

ROAD ESTABLISHMENT—Gray trotting Mare "Nellie," with long flowing mane and tail, 14½ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness, superior under saddle, free from vice; can trot in 3 minutes, very stylish, together with NO TOP ROAD WAGON—Nearly new, built by city maker, in good order; also set city made Harness, Blankets, &c., &c.

BAY TROTTING MARE, 15½ hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, fine traveller, very stylish, warranted sound; also set Duntcomb Harness.

BROWN MORGAN HORSE, with long, flowing mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; can trot in 3:10; stylish; warranted sound.

BROWN MARE, 14½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; warranted sound.

SORREL MARE, American Star stock, 15½ hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; can trot better than 3:10 to-day, very stylish; warranted sound.

BAY SADDLE MARE, 15½ hands, 5 years; superior under saddle; free from vice; very stylish; has been used only for driving double and under saddle; warranted sound. Also English Saddle and Bridle.

VERMONT BLACK TROTTING HORSE, 15½ hands, 5 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, can trot in 2:50; very stylish; warranted sound.

BROWN HORSE, with long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, superior for family or doctor's use; very stylish; warranted sound.

BROWN HORSE, 15 hands, 9 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.

SORREL HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, good style.

CALECHE COACH, in good order. Also extension top Phaeton, two-seat no top Depot Wagon. Top Wagon.

FAMILY TURNOUT—Bay Horse, with long mane and tail, 15½ hands high, 7 years, kind and true in all harness, superior under saddle, free from vice, fine traveller, very stylish, warranted sound; together with

SHIFTING TOP DEPOT WAGON, nearly new, built by city maker; also set Coupe Harness.

BAY MARE, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fine traveller, stylish, warranted sound; together with

TOP EXPRESS WAGON, in good order; also set Harness, &c.

Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full description time of sale.

We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE
THIS DAY (TUESDAY) at 12 o'clock,
Of Horses and Carriages,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.
We never postpone a sale on any account.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT 112 East Thirteenth street.
Road, Family and Business Horses.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
All horses as represented in catalogue above, or money refunded.
Look at catalogue above.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

A.—POSITIVE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE of five very fine and valuable trotting, road and family Horses, Thursday, 3d, at private stable 169 Macdougal street, between Waverley and Clinton places, embracing style, speed and beauty, warranted every way. Also Wagons, Harness, &c. Stock to be seen prior to sale. Particulars to-morrow.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, 24 Duane st.

A.—SPEED, SPEED.—FOR POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY sale, one of the finest gentlemen's Roadsters in this city; chestnut, 15½ high, 8 years old; was raised by O. B. Roe and sired by Ethan Allen, and when 4 years old was sold to Mr. Simmons for $1,500, showing 2:45; he has improved in speed very rapidly and can show now from 2:35 to 2:38 any day, and can beat 2:40 to road wagon, and for style, fine appearance and good qualities as a trotting horse cannot be surpassed; he is sound, kind and reliable, and can beat 2:40 any and every day; will positively be sold on Wednesday, March 2, at BARKER & HAMLIN'S Auction Mart, Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, and can now be seen and examined until sale. For particulars inquire of BARKER & HAMLIN.

A POWERFUL BLACK DRAUGHT HORSE, OVER 1,400 weight, for sale; warranted sound, kind and gentle; double or single; price $400. Apply at northeast corner Second avenue and Thirty-ninth street.

A.—ONE DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER, ONE WOOD Bros. Road Wagon, very little used; one new Clarence, trimmed with pink satin; one Coupe Rockaway, by Corbett & Scharch; Brett's, Phaetons (Pony and Park), Rockaways, Jagger and Express Wagons. Harness—1,000 sets, from $12 up; 500 Blankets, sold regardless of cost; Robes, Whips, &c., at GRAY'S Empire City Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 148 CHAMBERS street, the largest variety of Harness of all grades of any house in New York, no exception. Single, $12 to $150; double, $30 to $500 per set. Harness to suit any purpose always on hand. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, manufacturers.

ALL IN WANT OF CARRIAGES OR BUSINESS Wagons, single or double Harness, Blankets, Robes or Bells, new or second hand, will do well to call and examine the large stock now on hand, at 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street; also Pony, Harness and Phaetons. Inquire for M. TURNER.

A SECOND HAND FAMILY COACH, SIX SEAT Rockaway, Coupe Rockaway, fine assortment new Carriages and Harness. Now is the time to buy cheap, at TAYLOR'S, 53 Cedar street.

AT 32 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand, and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted.
HICKS, established 1838.

A.—CLARENCES, LANDAUS, COUPES, LANDAUlettes; Ham's celebrated make, superior style, finish, durability to any manufacturer; sell 25 per cent less than former prices. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS STABLE TO LET—FOUR NEW stalls, with one carriage room, loft, gas and all conveniences; $20 per month. 233 West Thirty-third street, for two days.

ESTABLISHED 1834.—J. M. QUINBY & CO., 836 BROAD st., Newark, N. J., next door to the depot of the Newark and New York Railroad, offer for sale a stock of fine Carriages, unrivalled in elegance and variety of style and in excellence of material and workmanship. Orders promptly executed at factory prices for any style of vehicle, from the light Road Wagon to the full Clarence Coach. Also for sale a desirable assortment of second hand Carriages, top and no top Buggies, four and six seat Rockaways, six seated Phaetons and Victorias, &c. All in perfect order.

FOR SALE—A STOUT PAIR OF CANADIAN PONIES, six years old; warranted sound and kind; will suit most any use; will be sold cheap. 245 West Houston street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—6 OR 7 HORSES, 6 AND 7 YEARS OLD; 4 very good family Horses; 3 fast Horses, child or lady may ride or drive them; they will show for themselves. Apply at corner of Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue.
P. FURY.

FOR SALE—A VERY LIGHT TROTTING WAGON AND a shifting top Wagon (both made by Dubois, and nearly as good as new. Apply to J. S. BIRCH, 16 Maiden lane.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR MILK GOAT, WITH TWO young ones, four days old. Inquire in the grocery store Eighty-fourth street, near Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HAND PIANO BOX top buggy Wagon, made by Stivers, and in first rate order; price $200. Apply to E. HOLMES, 7 Murray street, room No. 1.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, SOUND AND KIND, Wagon and Harness, $140; sold separate or together, as the owner has no use for them. 279 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK MARE, FOR $50; warranted sound; suitable for any work; reason for selling, the owner is leaving the city. 246 West Houston st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THOROUGHBRED SORREL Mare, 15 hands high; a fine and graceful trotter and warranted sound and kind, together with Brewster Road Wagon, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. For particulars address J. B., 889 Eighth avenue.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—SET OF LIGHT DOUBLE AND single Harness, covered mounting; first class maker; new and cheap for cash. Call on or address BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

SECOND HAND TOP AND OPEN WAGONS, PHAEtons, Dog Carts, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, slide seat Buggy, from $90 up. MIX'S Carriage Manufactory, 1,402 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST CLASS PRIVATE brick Stable 147 East Fortieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues. Apply to the coachman, on the premises.

WANTED—A SMALL STABLE OR PART OF STABLE to accommodate five horses and three coaches; rent not to exceed $30 or $40 per month, from Thirty-fifth to Fortieth streets, west side. Address E. V. R., 66 Walker street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HORSE, TRUCK, &c., with the work of one or more stores. Apply at 258 West Twenty-sixth street, after six P. M., or address TRUCKMAN, Herald office, for two days.

20 FINE HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN: AMONG them is a fine pair of gray Horses, Gray Eagle stock; a bay Mare, trots in 3:10; a fine bay Horse, trots in 3:05; also a fine pair of bay Horses; several others, suitable for all purposes. S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

$65 AND $75—TEAM BLACK MARES; FINE TEAM grays, one very fast, $125, $150; large draught Horse, $125. 6 to 9 years. 734 Washington, corner Bank street, grocery.

$110.—BROWN HORSE, 8 YEARS, 16 HANDS; BAY Canadian, $125; team young Mares, 15½ hands, $270; separate or together; all sound, kind, good workers. 259 West Thirty-first street.

$275.—TEAM OF MARES, TRUCK AND HARNESS, will sell together or separately; $2.0, Horse, warranted to beat 3 minutes or money returned; big bargain. 73 Vandam street, near Hudson.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership, under the firm name of Powell Manufacturing Company, and will succeed the business and assume the liabilities of the corporation known as The Powell Manufacturing Company, which is this day dissolved.

25 Cliff street, New York. ROBERT J. POWELL.
104 Fulton street, Brooklyn. R. H. LANE.
March 1, 1870. W. B. BETTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED FORMED THIS DAY A COPARTnership for the manufacture of Pianofortes, under the firm name of SCHRAIDT & SCHMITT.
LOUIS SCHRAIDT,
NEW YORK, February 26, 1870. ADAM SCHMITT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween the undersigned, under the firm name of George B. Curtiss & Co., at 82 Chambers street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Edward W. Lowrey withdrawing from the firm.

The business will be conducted under the firm name of George B. Curtiss & Co., Elisha J. Neale having been admitted as partner.
GEORGE B. CURTISS,
EDWARD W. LOWREY.
NEW YORK, March 1, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, a Boot and Shoe Store, doing a good business; established four years; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 49 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISER WILL INVEST $1,000 IN ANY GOOD business, single or with a partner having a like amount; business meant. Address OMEGA, Herald office.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED A PARTY to join the advertiser in the purchase of a profitable business; $500 capital required. Particulars at 148 Fulton street, room No. 4.

AN ASSOCIATE WANTED—A YOUNG, ENERGETIC and reliable man, with some capital, in a genteel and profitable business, especially interesting to Teachers and Students. Address, appointing an interview, PRINCIPAL, box 211 Herald office.

A PARTNER WITH $5,000 WANTED—TO PURCHASE machinery, &c., to start a kindling wood factory under a patent that will control the bundle wood trade. Address KINDLING, Herald office.

A MOULDING AND PLANING MILL, IN A FINE building locality, is for sale, or will take a partner. Long lease; low rent.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH SMALL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL, to take an interest in a country hotel; good man wanted more than money. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A RESTAURANT, DOING A BUSINESS OF $200 A day and paying $10,000 a year net; long lease; the best reasons given for selling.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

COMMISSION.—A FIRM IN BOSTON, HAVING A GOOD store well located, and wishing to increase their business, will take the Agency of any Importer or Manufacturer in New York and sell their goods from sample on commission. The parties advertising are well known to the trade generally, and can give first class reference as to character and ability. Any one desirous to enter into such an arrangement may address
EDWIN A. WARREN, Post office, Boston.

HOSE COUPLING.—MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS wishing to invest in the cheapest and best coupling of the age please call at 65 Wall street, basement. An interest will be sold low to a good party.

HALF INTEREST IN FIRST CLASS MANUFACTURing business—Well established and having large trade, will be sold on liberal terms to right party.
VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

I WILL SELL AN INTEREST IN MY MANUFACTURing business to a man competent to take charge of salesroom. If you have some capital and are looking for a good cash paying business call on or address PROPRIETOR, 241 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, in a fine money making business; $5,000 to be made yearly; will bear the strictest scrutiny. Inquire of Mr. SEDDON, 127 Amity street.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE THE PLACE OF REtiring senior partner, in an old established, first class wholesale business; amount required, $25,000 to $30,000; terms easy. None but reliable business parties need apply. Address MERCHANT, box 121 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A PARTNER WANTED, WITH small capital, to open an office in this city for the sale of two first class patent articles already manufactured and well established. To be seen at 87 Beekman street, up stairs. Call on Wednesday from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

TO HOTEL MEN.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH CAPITAL to take a joint interest in valuable Mineral Springs and Hotel Property in this State; in complete order and admirably located for immediate and highly remunerative business. B. F. COOK, 176 Broadway, rooms 19 and 20.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $1,500, IN AN ESTablished, money making, light, exclusive manufacturing business. Apply at the Factory, 94 Fulton street, up two flights.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BRUSH HOUSE, NOW doing a lucrative business, a young man of undoubted business capacity; one who is well acquainted with the hardware and drug trade and has had experience on the road; to such a one an interest will be given in addition to guaranteed salary; none need answer but such as can give good reference as to character and ability. Address box 115 Herald office.

$300.—WANTED, A CONFECTIONERY OR NEWS and stationery business requiring small capital; must bear investigation; appointments in connection desired. Address for one week, S. B. SHERMAN, Greenpoint, E. D., L. I.

$1,500 TO $2,500.—PARTNER WANTED TO GO TO St. Louis in a cash business that will pay $50,000 per annum. For interview address MISSOURI, Herald office.

$2,500 TO $6,000.—PARTNERSHIP, SAFE, SURE Western business. Monopoly. Ten thousand profit a year. Reference and security. Lady or gentleman. This is worth attention. Address BACHELOR, Herald office.

$3,000 TO $5,000 WANTED—TO DEVELOP A new patent machine, on royalty, applicable to one of the largest staple manufacturing industries. Principals only need apply by letter to H. B. M., Herald office.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN A CASH MANUfacturing business, where there is 200 per cent profit. For interview address, with full name, $5,000 CASH, Herald office.

$8,000 OR $10,000.—THE ADVERTISER HAS AN unusual opening for a gentleman commanding above amount, ready cash, in the produce commission business; unquestionable references given and expected. Address for three days J. J. J., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

NEW YORK PIGEON CLUB.—500 PIGEONS WANTED, for which 30 cents each will be paid. Apply to F. BERGER, Steward, Club house, Jerome park.

WANTED—A SMALL SIZED BILLIARD TABLE cheap, and in good order. Address, stating size, price, and where can be seen, C. B., 125th st. and 5th av.

WANTED—LOT OF GOOD BOURGEOIS OR BREVIER. VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO., Cabinets, Boxwood, Presses and Types, 110 Fulton and 16 and 18 Dutch sts., New York.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

Estimates will be received until March 10, for the Grading and Gravelling Roads on the Hempstead Plains. Plans, specifications and profiles can be seen at the Engineer's office, Hempstead. JOHN KILLUM.
HEMPSTEAD, Feb. 23, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

AIR LINE BONDS.

CONNECTICUT INVESTORS

will find the First Mortgage bonds of the New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.

The Bonds are exempt from every form of State or local taxation and from the United States income tax.

The average saving thus made will amount to two and one-half per cent, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying nine and one-half per cent, and this rate of income is not affected by a decline in gold.

The bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures on the road. They are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company, of whatever kind. The State of Connecticut is made trustee for the bondholders, and every bond must be issued from the office of and be countersigned by the Comptroller. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are coupon or registered, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
12 Wall street, New York.

A.—WE ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS with despatch. First and Second Mortgages cashed at fair rates. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON FIRST CLASS improved City Real Estate, at 7 per cent. Principals apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, 58 BOWERY, CORNER of Canal street. Six per cent from $5 to $5,000. Assets, $5,931,230 59. Open every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest dated from the 1st of each month.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau street, New York.
Six per cent interest, free of government tax.
Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 59 Broadway.—New York, Feb. 10, 1870.—The Managers of this company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) dollars per share, payable on the 15th March proximo to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. The Transfer Books will be closed at 2 P. M. Feb. 28, and opened on the morning of 16th March.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 28, 1870.
During the month of March, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds, as follows:—
BIDS FOR GOLD.
Thursday, March 3—One million dollars,
Thursday, March 17—One million dollars,
Thursday, March 31—One million dollars,
all on account of the Sinking Fund.
OFFERS OF BONDS.
Wednesday, March 2—One million dollars (Special Fund).
Thursday, March 10—One million dollars (Sinking Fund).
Wednesday, March 16—One million dollars (Special Fund).
Thursday, March 24—One million dollars (Sinking Fund).
Wednesday, March 30—One million dollars (Special Fund).
They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at twelve o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of one million. Further particulars can be had at this office.
CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—THE COUpons due March 1, 1870, on the ten per cent bonds of this company will be paid at their office, 45 Sears' Building, Boston, on and after that date.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons due March 1, 1870, on the ten per cent income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid, less government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the company in Boston, and at the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

$10,000 TO LOAN—ON GOOD, IMPROVED CITY Property. No commission charged. JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., 77 Cedar street.

$10,000.—TO A PARTY WILLING TO LOAN this amount on good marketable security, worth nearly double the advance, I will pay interest and give a position at a salary of $4,000 per annum. Address, with real name, CONTRACTOR, box 3,559 Post office.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON OR BUY PERSONAL SEcurities. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., for sale cheap to pay advances. American Banking and Loan office (private parlor for ladies), 954 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street. C. D. FAVOR & CO.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS REAL estate in this city, in sums to suit; mortgages bought. JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third door.

$120,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage. Also to buy First and Second Mortgages. Money in one week after approval. Apply to HOUGH & WETZEL, No. 240 Broadway, room No. 3.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in round sums, on City Real Estate, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, 32 Pine street.

$187,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on real estate in this city or Brooklyn.
JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$225,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property. No bonus wanted.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved city real estate. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, and State of New Jersey. Principals only. E. M. MASON, 1 Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., or the same bought, at No. 77 Bleecker street, north side. Established 1854.

AT 1,270 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND and Thirty-third streets, up stairs.—Money loaned on Personal Property of every description and same bought and sold.
WILLIAM A. GLOVER.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 723 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel—The highest price paid for Diamonds, Watches, old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c. The same sold. LYNCH'S.

AT 643 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET and Broadway, up stairs.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furs, Silks and Personal Securities of all descriptions.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

A.—$75,000.—WE LOAN ON AND BUY DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Personal Property, &c., &c., at their utmost value. The same for sale cheap. American Banking and Loan office. Private parlor for ladies. C. D. FAVOR & CO., 954 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DRY Goods and all kinds of Merchandise. Storage taken at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in the real estate office. Open to 8 P. M. JACOBS.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. BAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Laces, Shawls, &c.; same bought. Office hours from 9 till 5 o'clock. JOSEPH & HERTS.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, Jewelry, Laces and Dry Goods; also Pianos and Furniture, or the Goods bought.
JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—NEW SCHOONER, A. G. LAWSON; CARries 150 tons or 95,000 bricks on six feet. Also one Schooner and two Sloops, 100 tons each on 6½ feet.
B. BENNETT, 304 West street.

DRY GOODS.

A GRAND OPENING OF PATTERNS OF THE LATEST Parisian Novelties on March 1 and 2 at Mme. DUVAL'S, Emporium of Fashions, 762 Broadway.

FRENCH FLOWERS, BY THE SPRAY OR THE YARD, branched to order; the finest imported. Also handsome Bonnets and English Round Hats.
C. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

MR. T. M. CONRADT, FORMERLY WITH MESSRS. A. T. Stewart & Co., is now in the new carpet department of Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co., Broadway and Nineteenth street.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING OF ELEGANT Designs for the Spring Fashions for Ladies' and Children's Dress, including the Metternich Circle-Shawl Mantle, Princess Walking Suit and numerous other beautiful designs both for ladies and children, on Tuesday, March 1, at 838 Broadway.

WANTED—STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING in exchange for State right of a valuable Patent. Address S. B., Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
UNION .... Saturday, March 5,
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. F. Dreyer,
WESER .... Saturday, March 19,
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. G. Wenke, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin .... $120 gold
Second Cabin .... 72 gold
Steerage .... 35 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor:—
Calabria, Wednesday, March 2. | Palmyra, Thursday, March 17.
Aleppo, Thursday, March 3. | Nemesis, Wednesday, March 23.
Russia, Wednesday, March 9. | Tripoli, Thursday, March 24.
Marathon, Thursday, March 10. | China, Wednesday, March 30.
Samaria, Wednesday, Mar 16. | Liberia, Thursday, March 31.
Rates of Passage
by the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:—
First Cabin .... $130, gold. Second Cabin .... $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin .... $80, gold. Steerage .... $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
ALEPPO sails .... Thursday, March 3
MARATHON sails .... Thursday, March 10
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lamarie, Saturday, March 5.
LAFAYETTE, Roussan, Saturday, March 19.
PEREIRE, Duchesne, Saturday, April 2.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, April 16.
Rates of passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN, DERRY, GLASGOW AND Liverpool, carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO .... Cutting .... March 2, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA .... Green .... March 9, at 10½ A. M.
From pier 45 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, DERRY AND Glasgow, every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO .... Wednesday, March 2.
ERIN .... Saturday, March 5.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner Rector street.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steamers of this line leave pier No 3 North river fortnightly direct to London.
PARAGUAY .... Dixon .... March 12, at noon.
Rates of passage—In Cabins, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, in currency; Steerage tickets from London or Havre, $40, in currency.
Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. For passage apply at 56 Broadway. For freight apply at 54 South street. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
EUROPA .... March 5 | AUSTRALIA .... March 26
INDIA .... March 12 | ANGLIA .... April 2
CAMBRIA .... March 19 | BRITANNIA .... April 9
—and every Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepared certificates from these ports, $34.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP .... Saturday, March 5, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Halifax) Tuesday, March 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday, March 12, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday, March 19, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. | Payable in Currency.
First Cabin .... $100 | Steerage $35
To London .... 105 | To London 40
To Paris .... 115 | To Paris 48
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. | Steerage.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in currency.
Liverpool .... $80 | Liverpool $30
Halifax .... 20 | Halifax 15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer .... 45 | St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA STEAMship Company.
NOTICE.—The steamship CITY OF ANTWERP, from Liverpool, will commence to discharge under general order at pier 45 North river, on Wednesday, March 2, at 12 M.
The company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising to goods after discharge, and all goods not removed within 24 hours will be stored at consignees risk and expense. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA STEAMship Company.
NOTICE.—The steamship CITY OF NEW YORK, from Liverpool, will commence to discharge under general order at pier 45 North river, on Wednesday, March 2, at 7 A. M.
The company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising to goods after discharge, and all goods not removed within 24 hours will be stored at consignees risk and expense. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, March 5, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, March 12, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $70; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $34 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
For Copenhagen and Stettin, touching at Havre and Bremen, taking also passengers to Cowes, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg. The splendid first class sidewheel steamer OCEAN QUEEN, 3,000 tons register, Captain A. G. Jones, will leave pier 43 North river, Thursday, March 3.
Rates of passage—First cabin, $80; second, $60; steerage, $20, gold. To be followed by the elegant steamer RISING STAR. By taking this route travelers for the Continent avoid the discomforts of crossing the channel. The accommodations on board are of superior order. For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, 103 Pearl street.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's Iron Mail Steamship
HOLSATIA
Captain N. Trautmann, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, March 8, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35,
payable in United States gold coin.
The SILESIA, to follow on March 15.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 5 Barclay street N. Y.

STEAM TO
LONDON,
calling at Southampton.
The splendid Clyde-built steamship
RAKOIA,
1,900 tons burden, will sail for the above ports on Tuesday, March 1, positively.
Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.
For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.,
86 South street.

LONDONDERRY TO NEW YORK DIRECT.—THE splendid clipper ship MINNEHAHA, Captain McGrath, will sail in March. Orders for passage at lowest rates.
G. & J. KNOX & CO., 67 Exchange place, room 16.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through line to
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco,
First class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on a Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
March 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Maury; connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Comstock.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for Henry Chauncey received until 4 P. M. on Friday, March 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips .... Saturday, March 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken .... Saturday, April 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Green .... March 3
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams .... March 10
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice .... March 17
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamer GULF STREAM, Captain McCreery, at pier No. 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, March 5, or sooner if full.
The steamer ARIADNE will follow from same pier.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line—Low Freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
DE SOTO, Thomas H. Morton, commander,
will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, March 5, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. Gager, Saturday, March 5
MARIPOSA, Capt. Kemble .... Saturday, March 12
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY .... On Saturday, March 5
SHERMAN .... On Saturday, March 12
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE,—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamer FLAG, Captain Limeburner, on Saturday, March 5, from pier 29 North river. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHARLESTON, Captain James Berry,
Tuesday, March 1, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
The South Carolina Railroad Company's steamship TENNESSEE will follow, and sail Thursday, March 3.
For freight or passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
25 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES—MADE OF A NEW MAterial and on a modern and improved principle. Endorsed by the faculty. Entrusted to supply the military and civil hospitals of the United States. Made and inserted by T. J. DAVIS, 157 East Fifteenth street, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

A GOLD WATCH FOUND—AND THE OWNER MAY obtain it by particularly giving proof of it by applying at 78 Grand street, cigar store.

LOST—A ROUND GOLD EARRING, BETWEEN WALlack's and Eighteenth street, through Union square. $5 reward. 893½ Broadway.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, AT IRVING Hall, a Coral Necklace. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with Mr. DOTY, 63 Irving place.

LOST—IN GOING FROM BROADWAY AND WALL street to Broadway and Houston street, a Cluster Diamond Pin, seven stones, with small china between. $100 reward will be paid for the return of same, and no questions asked. Address box 5,549 Post office.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 9 AND 10 o'clock, a plain gold Locket. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to LEWIS B. BROWN, 58 Broadway.

LOST—A BLACK LACE SHAWL, ON THURSDAY evening, in Academy of Music. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Madame BATONS, 529 Sixth avenue.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, LAST SATURDAY MORNING, near Broadway and Forty-second street, a Skye Terrier, answering to the name of Jip. Any person returning him to 135 West Forty-second street, will receive the above reward.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT 10 o'clock, in Third avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, a white Poodle Dog, collar marked "E. Massmillian." The finder will please return it to 93 (new No.) Third avenue.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM THE STABLE OF the subscriber this day, a chestnut sorrel Mare, 12 years old, 15½ hands high, white face, long tail, knees sprung; a two seat Rockaway, painted black, and silver mounted Harness; a Lap Blanket and Wolf Robe. Taken by a small man, light complexion, light moustache, dressed with black overcoat and mixed pants, soft black hat. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and $50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.
J. A. BURR, 198 Barrow street, Jersey City.

$100 AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—THE ABOVE amount will be paid to any person who will return the fine Thread Lace Shawl which was taken on Monday morning from a store in Broadway, near Twenty-third street, by a colored woman.
VOUGHT & PERKINS, 953 Broadway.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVing been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:—
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 28, 1858, Nos. 82,335, 82,336, 82,367, 82,368, 82,642, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1858, No. 99,382.
Three of £300 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 22,413, 20,991, 20,992.
One of £200, dated August 11, 1869, No. 29,712.
One of £100, dated Sept. 10, 1869, No. 65,693.
Four of £50 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 25,513, 16,815, 31,571, 12,163.
Two of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 99,255, 92,140.
One of £10, dated Oct. 6, 1869, No. 60,631.
Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF the city of New York hereby offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who on the night of the 12th inst. committed a murderous assault upon Dorman B. Eaton, Esq., said reward to be payable only on conviction.
By order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY NICOLL, Chairman.
WM. G. CHOATE, Secretary.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1870.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 23 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 183 BOWERY—Private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculation, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English branches; ladies' department; terms moderate.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES FOR THE POSItion of tutor in a private family. His course comprises Latin, Greek and elementary French. Can attend every evening or some evenings in the week. Address TUTOR, Herald office.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE REceived at GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's Building, on Tuesday, March 1, at half price; seats secured on Monday, day and evening; full success guaranteed.

AT PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery—Bookkeeping, arithmetic, spelling, German, French taught privately; 24 writing lessons, $3 50. N. B.—An assistant teacher of writing, arithmetic, &c., wanted.

A YOUNG LADY WILL TEACH FRENCH AND GERman languages, vocal and instrumental music, for a good home (city). Address E. B. M. MUSIC, care of Pond's Music Store, 547 Broadway.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN TEN LESSONS. Ladies at 11 and 4 o'clock, gentlemen at 7 and 8 P. M. Terms $5. Commence this day at GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's Building.

COUNTING HOUSE INSTRUCTION.—ALL PUPILS commencing a course of Writing and Bookkeeping this day, March 1, will be received at half prices.
GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's Building.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 873 AND 875 Broadway—One of the most complete educational institutions ever opened. Private instruction, day or evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c., as actually used in the best New York houses. Apply for particulars.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MAKING WAX FLOWERS, Leaves and Crosses in the finest style. Apply at 63 West Ninth street, near Sixth avenue.

THIS DAY, MARCH 1—NEW WRITING AND BOOKkeeping pupils received at half prices. Ladies' classes at 11 and 4 o'clock. Terms, $5. Success guaranteed.
GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's Building.

$400.—THE UNDERCLIFF BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, opposite West Point. Languages, music, &c., taught; extensive grounds. Circulars at HOME JOURNAL, No. 3 Park place.

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THE BAILEY WHISKEY RAIDS.

THE FULLERTON CASE.

Motion to Further Postpone the Trial to April—Sickness of Defendant's Counsel, Mr. Charles O'Conor, the Cause—An Important Paper Not Procurable—Judge Pierrepont Resists the Motion—The Trial Peremptorily Set Down for Monday Next.

Close of the Prosecution in the Cook-Farrington Case.

The case of the United States vs. William Fullerton came up rather unexpectedly but very characteristically yesterday before Judge Woodruff, on a motion for a still further postponement. Since the initiation of the case in the United States Circuit Court by the presentation of a true bill of indictment against the defendant there never has been a case on the docket of the court so obstinately, persistently and successfully resisted, whenever called on for trial, as this. Postponements followed fast on the heels of postponements, though every step of ground was contested by the then United States District Attorney, Mr. Samuel G. Courtney. That good grounds were not on all previous occasions advanced for motions similar to that made yesterday is not to doubted, but none could be possibly stronger, and certainly none more to be deplored, than the one presented yesterday—the serious illness of Mr. Charles O'Conor. It was upon the ground of this eminent counsel's illness that Mr. C. A. Seward moved for postponement of the trial till April next.

Among the talented counsel present on the occasion were Messrs. Stoughton, Burrill, Anthon and Seward for the defence, Mr. Charles O'Conor, as before intimated, being absent in consequence of severe illness.

Mr. Seward, on behalf of defendant, formally moved, on the affidavit of Mr. Fullerton, the accused, together with the reading of a statement setting forth the serious illness of the principal counsel for the defence, Mr. Charles O'Conor, for the further postponement of the trial of this case till April next. It was urged by counsel that Mr. O'Conor had been entrusted early in the consideration of the defence with most important papers—papers, in fact, vital to the defendant's case—and which were still in the possession of Mr. O'Conor and could not be procured so as to be used or put in evidence within a time briefer than April next. Under these circumstances counsel pressed for the postponement of the case till the first week in April.

MR. CHARLES O'CONOR'S STATEMENT

was then read. He states that he had been associated with Mr. Fullerton in the profession of the law; that he had taken up the case, and did not receive and should not receive any compensation for his services; that he had examined all the evidence against Mr. Fullerton, and that he had not deviated, he believed, from any principle of law, morality or honor in the matter.

OPPOSITION TO THE MOTION.

Mr. Pierrepont, United States District Attorney, strenuously opposed the motion, and in the course of his address to the Court gave a history of the case as he could remember it and as the prosecution desire to present it, with a running sketch of the innumerable times the trial had been postponed. This Fullerton controversy was fast drifting into as great a mystery as all the circumstances and causes of the Schleswig-Holstein war, which to-day puzzles the memory of the ablest statesmen and diplomats of Europe. No doubt the readers of the HERALD may imagine that they have made themselves masters of all the points at issue between the government and the defendant. But after all, if brought to the test, they would no doubt exclaim, like Lord John Russell, who, when approached for information as to the casus belli in Schleswig-Holstein, said that the only three men who pretended to have ever known anything about it were two others and himself—the two had died and he had forgotten all about it. So with this case till its resuscitation a few weeks ago, when the trial was set down for to-day.

Judge Pierrepont, in resisting the motion, contended that the motion now made putting off the case to April meant nothing more nor less than an indefinite postponement—a virtual abandonment, in fact, of the case. The first Tuesday in March had been peremptorily fixed for the trial, and now, when all the witnesses had been subpœnaed, at great expense to the government, to appear here to-morrow, now, at the last moment, comes the stereotyped motion for another lengthened adjournment. Mr. Pierrepont, in conclusion, made an urgent appeal to the Court to permit no further obstacles to be interposed for the postponement of the trial.

Judge Woodruff took the papers presented and then entered on a brief review of the various adjournments that had been already granted in the case, and the reasons from time to time advanced for the same. He did not (he said) believe that the absence of Mr. O'Conor, through any illness or any other cause, was a sufficient ground for the postponement of the case. The defendant, an eminent lawyer himself, had the aid of numerous other most able counsel employed in his defence. He (Judge Woodruff) thought that sufficient diligence or desire had not been exhibited to procure the missing documents, so much relied on for the defence, and which it was said were in the special custody and safe-keeping of Mr. O'Conor. Under all the circumstances—recognizing the fact (which caused him personally much pain) the illness of Mr. O'Conor and the necessity of the production of the missing paper—he would postpone the trial of the case for two days.

Mr. Stoughton, associate counsel for the defendant, made a pressing appeal to the court in support of Mr. Seward's motion for a postponement till April next, but succeeded only to the extent of putting over the case till next week.

Judge Woodruff said that under all the circumstances of the case, and as he is determined to try it, he would so far accede to the motion for postponement by fixing Monday next for the trial, upon which day it would be peremptorily called on.

Mr. Stoughton—I hope your Honors will not debar us from the privilege of making a motion for a further postponement then, if necessary.

Judge Woodruff—It will be time enough to discuss the point should such a motion be made.

The court then adjourned.

THE COOK-FARRINGTON FRAUDS.

Close of Testimony for the Prosecution—Motion to Dismiss Denied—Commissioner Betts' Review of the Evidence—The Case for the Defence Opened—Adjournment.

The case of the United States vs. Martin R. Cook, of the firm of Gordon Fellows & Co., which has been under examination for several days past, was yesterday resumed before Commissioner Betts.

Before the adjournment of the case on Saturday last Mr. Carter, one of the counsel for the defence, moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground, as alleged, that no case had been made out against the defendent by the testimony for the prosecution.

MOTION DENIED.

Commissioner Betts then refused the motion on the following grounds:—First, that the two returns, differing in amount, of the inspection of 133 barrels of whiskey offered by the government in evidence against the defendants related to the same spirits, unless the defendants shall explain their extraordinary coincidence. Second, it appears from this that Farrington knowingly furnished and Cook knowingly held two different returns of gauge of the same spirits, differing from each other by about 500 gallons, and by one of which returns Cook was placed in a position to be enabled to withdraw the spirits at a tax on a less amount than by the other return he would appear to be the owner of. Third, that in reference to the claim on the part of the defendants that, if one of the two returns be false it devolves upon the government to prove that the one on which tax was paid was the false one, and that that return must be presumed to be the true one on account of its official character rather than the other, which is merely personal and private. The Commissioner held that when the accused gives different versions of the transactions with which his alleged criminality is connected it is always treated as a circumstance of suspicion, and, in itself one of the indications of guilt. Fourth, in considering the case of Cook, the main question presented is, as to the effect of the entries in the books. The substance of the contents of the books, as offered, is that Cook states to Docherty, in the course of dealings with him, that the 133 barrels contained 6,425 gallons, the amount rendered in the larger return, and also that Cook had paid the government tax upon the whole of this number of gallons. The government also shows that Cook presented the withdrawal entry for this same 133 barrels at a less amount by 500 gallons than that above named, and the Commissioner was thereby compelled to infer that the larger return contained the true statement; and it therefore results that the smaller return was false. This evidence satisfies the mind of the Commissioner that Farrington, a United States inspector, made to Cook a false return, stating the spirits—in the absence of any explanation—in the 133 barrels to be 500 gallons less than the true quantity and less than he knew it to be; and that the return was prepared by connivance of Cook, with intent to enable Cook to withdraw the same, on the payment of a less amount of tax than they were really liable for, and thereby defraud the government of the United States.

The motion to dismiss is therefore denied.

AN ADJOURNMENT DENIED—THE DEFENCE.

On the case being called on yesterday Mr. Phelps asked the Commissioners that the examination be postponed until Mr. Pierrepont could be present. He said that the District Attorney desired the adjournment, as he was engaged in another case down stairs.

Mr. Carter, one of the counsel for the defence, objected to any further postponement of the hearing. He supposed that the government would be ready to go on.

The Commissioner thought that the able Assistant District Attorney could attend to the case, as the defendant was entitled to a speedy hearing.

Mr. Carter then proceeded to open the case for the defence. He said that the case was being tried in the newspapers as well as in court, and to the disadvantage of the defence; said that the 133 barrels of "E. & D." highwines were withdrawn from bond by Gordon, Fellows & McMillan, and fifty barrels of it used, with other materials, to manufacture 148 barrels of "Shield's Bourbon" for a Mr. Docherty, and the barrels of whiskey delivered to Docherty contained more than 1,000 gallons more than was in the 133 barrels at the time of their withdrawal from bond. Mr. Docherty believed that he was getting the 133 barrels of highwines changed into "Shield's Bourbon," but he was mistaken.

George A. Fellows, a member of the firm, was called for the defence, and testified that the 133 barrels of highwines were sold to Docherty while in bond, and were withdrawn by witness' firm, with the understanding that the firm was to withdraw the highwines and transform them into "Shield's Bourbon."

Further testimony was given for the defence, the object being to show that the 148 barrels, which were supposed to contain only the highwines formerly contained in the 133 barrels, really contained about 1,000 gallons more, on account of additions made to alter and reduce the proof, and that, therefore, the facts of 148 barrels containing about 1,000 gallons more than Farrington returned as contained in the 133 barrels at the time of withdrawal, and of Docherty being charged by the firm for the tax on the additional 1,000 gallons, were no evidence of a fraudulent return by Farrington, or of collusion of Cook with him to procure such a return.

The further hearing was then adjourned.

MONOPOLIES AND COMMISSIONS IN JERSEY

How the Taxpayers of Hudson County Are Fleeced—The Boulevards a Gigantic Grievance—Outcry Against the Gas Monopoly—The Legislature Invoked.

There is not a community in the entire country that suffers more from oppressive taxation than that district of New Jersey fronting New York, and known as Hudson county; and so far from any prospect of relief being afforded, the taxpayers are about to be loaded with the Boulevard scheme to the tune of $8,000,000, with all the extras which future supplements to the act may involve. The Boulevard Commission, comprising a few magnates of Hudson county, was created a year ago by the Legislature for the purpose of affording broad highways to the people of the county; but the commission had hardly got under way when it leaked out that the proposed improvements were nothing less than a grand avenue scheme, which would be highly advantageous to the drivers of fast horses, Nicolson pavement contractors and the owners of lots on the hill, but of little value to the poor taxpayer compared with the cost. The job was such a gigantic one that several small rings were formed within the principal ring for the purpose of sharing in the plunder. A few parties interested saw fortunes within their grasp if the project could be carried out.

But within the past two weeks the people awoke from their slumber and the Citizens' Association of Bergen led off with a shot at which the boulevard craft hove to. Petitions are being signed all over the county calling on the Legislature to repeal the act. The Board of Chosen Freeholders, who at first recommended the passage of the measure, gave way before the public agitation, and at a special meeting passed a resolution calling for the repeal of the act. The boulevard swindle is the great question of the hour, and before the close of the next week its epitaph will be inscribed at Trenton. If the people want avenues the Board of Freeholders can carry out the work without the help of commissions. Public indignation was never more emphatic and overwhelming, and if it be found necessary to give further proof of this the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association promise to call a public meeting.

Petitions are also being signed throughout Jersey City praying for the intervention of the Legislature in the case of the gas monopoly. The gas bills for a given supply and a given time are frequently doubled, and no explanation or satisfaction is vouchsafed to the consumers. The gas is of an inferior quality, and the meters are so controlled by the agents of the monopoly that errors have been frequently detected by persons who took the trouble to have them examined by disinterested inspectors. The petitions will be presented to the Legislature during the present week by Mr. Bevans, and it is expected that a bill will be soon introduced to remedy the grievance.

THE NEWARK POLICE COMMISSION.

Permanent Organization of the Board—Colonel Peckwell's Nomination for Chief Confirmed—Resolutions and Resignation of A. Andrew A. Smalley.

The first regular meeting of the members of the Newark Police Commission was held last evening at the police station in William street of that city. Mayor F. W. Ricord, being a member of the Board *ex officio*, was called to the chair. He stated that the first business before the meeting was the election of a permanent organization. Whereupon Commissioner David Anderson was chosen permanent president, and Commissioner Andrew A. Smalley chosen secretary. The Commissioners then proceeded to draw lots for the long and short terms as required by law. The result was as follows:—David Anderson, one year; Hermann Schalk, two years; John Dwyer, three years; Andrew A. Smalley, four years. The Board then went into an election for Chief of Police, and Colonel James Peckwell was the unanimous choice of the Board. A resolution offered by Commissioner Dwyer was passed, to the effect that the Mayor should hand over the office and effects of Chief of Police to Colonel Peckwell on the 1st of March (to-day). Mayor Ricord offered a resolution, which was passed, that the present rules governing the police force should be retained until new regulations should be formed. Then came a resolution offered by Commissioner Schalk, likewise passed, that all applications for positions on the force should be in writing, signed by the applicant himself and prominent citizens of his ward.

Commissioner A. A. Smalley then presented his resignation as a member of the Board, stating as a reason that it was an imperative duty to himself and his business that he should so do. It was most reluctantly received.

The Board then, without naming any other officer, adjourned, probably to meet again next Monday, when the other officers will be appointed. The Board thus far has shown a disposition to carry out its intentions as expressed at the informal meeting of last Saturday, exclusively reported in the HERALD.

HAYTI.

More Shooting—Arrival of the Dictator and Severn—Rumored Sinking of the Narragansett by the Haytien Steamer Pequod—The Elections—The New Minister to Washington.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb. 19, 1870.

The seventy officers and supporters of the late Salnave government who were being tried at the date of last advices have all been found guilty of the charges preferred against them, and twelve of them have been shot in accordance with the sentence of the court. The remainder, among whom are three women, await the orders of the President.

The United States iron-clad Dictator and her consort, the Severn, arrived here from New York on the 5th.

A report was currently believed here that the Haytien steamer Pequod had engaged the United States steamer Narragansett, off Cape Haytien, and sunk her. The Severn was sent down to inquire into the circumstances, but finding the story a canard, returned to this port and sailed in company with the Dictator on the 16th for Samana. They were seen off the Mole on the 17th.

Donspa Petit Noce, one of those sentenced to be shot, escaped to the Dictator on the day she sailed.

Although the election for President, &c., has been fixed for the 1st of March it is yet very uncertain as to who is the most popular candidate, and it is feared that serious trouble may arise ere the question is decided. Saget is considered too old, and therefore incapable. Alexis Nord is favored by some, but the South objects to him. Domingue is very unpopular among the masses, particularly so with those who had a leaning towards Salnave. Brice is spoken of in some quarters, and is rather popular with the young men of the South; but the North is opposed to him on account of his youth.

By a decree promulgated by the provisional government all the laws and acts made by the late Legislature of the defunct government are declared null and void. Another decree orders that the charges for licenses for merchants and others doing business here shall be increased fivefold, owing to the depleted state of the treasury caused by the recent extraordinary expenses.

United States Minister Bassett has saved the lives of twenty-two persons, and shipped them away by different vessels.

Mr. Stephen Preston has been appointed Minister from here to the United States.

Gold has again receded, but the shipping in port finds it very difficult to obtain freights.

THE DAY OF DOOM.

THE PURCELL-KIERNAN TRAGEDY.

The Late Fatal Shooting in Sheriff Street—Trial, Conviction and Sentence of John Purcell for the Murder of William Kiernan—He is Sentenced to be Hanged on the Same Day as Jack Reynolds—The 8th of April the Day of Doom.

As soon as the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday morning the extra panel of jurors summoned for this week was called, after which District Attorney Garvin stated that he was ready to proceed with the trial of John Purcell, indicted for murder. The prisoner, who is a young man, was defended by ex-Judge Stuart. There was very little difficulty experienced in obtaining a jury. Purcell is charged with having caused the death of William Kiernan on the 24th of May last, by shooting him with a pistol in Sheriff street. The case did not attract much interest at the time.

OPENING THE CASE.

The District Attorney, in opening the case, said that it was one of momentous importance to the prisoner and also to the public. Society was so constituted that it could not be kept together, nor property and life preserved in any community unless punishment was inflicted upon the violators of the law. He said he expected to prove that the prisoner and the deceased met, and after some angry conversation he shot him through the head with a pistol; that when he was subsequently brought to the station house he said he hoped Kiernan was dead, that he meant to kill him, and that he could swing at the end of a rope as well as any other man.

THE TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Joseph Denner, the first witness called for the prosecution, said that on the evening of the 24th of May he was passing 109 Sheriff street; saw the prisoner and the deceased and five or six more standing there; William Purcell, the brother of the prisoner, pulled off his coat and said he would fight anybody there; the prisoner then jumped up and said he would get hung for somebody there, and that moment he fired the pistol; the deceased turned round and hit young (William) Purcell before the shot was fired; I saw the prisoner point the pistol, which was a single barrelled one, at Kiernan, who fell down; the prisoner started to run and I followed him into the Eleventh ward station house; I heard Kiernan died five minutes after he was shot.

Cross-examined—At half-past six o'clock in the evening William Purcell and a young man named Robby Day were going to fight; I told them they had better stop the business; I did not adjourn the fight till nine o'clock and had no bet on it.

Fritz Fieler testified that when he came to the scene of the disturbance John Purcell and William Kiernan were quarrelling together; William Purcell said to Kiernan, "I'll fight you, you s—n of a b—h;" Kiernan struck William in the face and at that moment John Purcell shot Kiernan through the head; I saw the deceased dead an hour afterwards.

Cross-examined—I heard nothing of young Purcell and another boy fighting for a bet; I did not hear what was said between the parties before the shot was fired.

Dr. Beach, who made a post mortem examination of the deceased, stated that he found a pistol shot wound in the side of the head, the ball having entered the brain, which must have caused almost instantaneous death.

Robert Curtis was called and said he did not see the shooting. In his cross-examination he said that he saw Kiernan that evening on the corner of Stanton and Sheriff streets, about half-past eight o'clock, and he wanted him (Curtis) to fight with William Purcell; the witness went round for the purpose of fighting with William Purcell; he waited at 105 Sheriff street, and did not know what was going on at 109.

Sergeant Thompson testified as follows:—I was in charge of the Eleventh precinct station house when the shooting occurred; a little after nine o'clock John Purcell came running into the station house, some citizens chasing him; he had a pistol in his hand; I ran from behind the desk and asked what was the matter, seeing the excitement; somebody made a remark that he had shot a man; with that I saw the pistol and asked him if he would give it to me; he said, "Yes, Sergeant, I will give it to you;" I took it and laid it down on the desk; I then asked him if he had shot him, and he said, "Yes;" I asked him who he shot, and he said he shot Billy Kiernan, the hog thief; I asked him if he had killed him; he said, "If I have not I intended to; he licked me and my brother, and I meant to kill him;" with that an officer came in and I told him to go out and see if there was anybody connected with it, and if they were to bring them in; in the meantime I told Purcell to sit down by the window and I stood alongside of him; shortly afterwards there was a citizen came in and whispered and told me that Kiernan was dead; I walked over to Purcell and said, "You have succeeded in killing your man; Kiernan is dead;" he then jumped up and made the remark, "I am damned glad of it;" I told him it was a very foolish remark; he said that he could catch a rope and swing as good as any young fellow I ever saw; with that I locked him up; I do not think that he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

John Tracy was called and examined—He said he was a dealer in poultry and lived at 109 Sheriff street; William Purcell and "Robby" Curtis wanted to fight; he suggested that they put off the fight till nine o'clock, thinking that it would die out by that time; the deceased came up to the prisoner and said, "I will bet you five dollars that this boy will whip your brother;" Purcell, who had just come home with my wagon, said, "I won't let my brother fight;" Kiernan said, "You are a saucy son of a b—h," and with that he smashed the prisoner five or six times in the nose; young Purcell attempted to pull his coat off to fight "Robby" when Kiernan turned around and knocked him head over heels; John Purcell drew out a pistol and shot Kiernan while he was striking his brother; the prisoner had come home from work and knew nothing of the quarrel between the two boys; I never knew of the prisoner being in any difficulty before; he drove a pedler's cart for me for several years; Kiernan wanted to force a fight between William Purcell and Curtis; I don't know where Purcell got the pistol; it was owned by a bartender named Edward, who served in Moore's saloon, corner of Houston and Sheriff streets; the deceased was a big, powerful man.

Sergeant Thompson was recalled, and said that he noticed blood on the prisoner's bosom when he came to the station house and a scratch upon his cheek.

William Purcell, the brother of the prisoner, gave his account of the affair. He said that before his brother John came home Kiernan said that there must be a fight between Curtis and him (William Purcell); he brought Curtis down and the fight was put off till later in the evening; the prisoner came home with his wagon and Kiernan said, "I am going to bet you five dollars that the prisoner will lick your brother;" the prisoner said, "I won't bet a cent," and then Kiernan hit John Purcell five or six times in the nose and blood was all over his shirt; he (the prisoner) said "He shan't fight," that the witness would get licked because Kiernan had lots of friends; Kiernan called the prisoner a saucy, pigheaded son of a b—h; after hitting the prisoner five or six times he hit at the witness five or six times and knocked me down, and said "I will kill the two of two;" the witness was lying on the ground hallooing "murder" when he heard the pistol go off.

John Purcell, being sworn, said:—I lived last summer at 109 Sheriff street; worked for John Tracy; was working with his poultry wagon on the day of this occurrence and got home a quarter to nine; I had not been home during the afternoon or early part of the evening; I put my horse in the stable and got my supper; I then went to the porter house, and from there I came down and was going to bed; Kiernan came along and said to me, "I'll bet you five dollars this boy will lick your brother;" I said, "I won't bet you five cents; I won't let my brother fight; you ought to be ashamed of yourself;" he turned around and called me a saucy son of a b—h, and held me up against two hogsheads, beating and cutting me; after getting through with me he jumped at my brother and knocked my brother down and kicked him; I pulled out a pistol and shot him.

Cross-examined—I bought the pistol in a porter house, corner of Houston and Sheriff streets, from a bartender, at nine o'clock, about ten minutes before the shooting, and four or five houses from where it happened; I pulled the pistol out of my pocket at the impulse of the moment, and did not know whether it was loaded; I knew nothing of Kiernan or any of the parties when I got the pistol; I have carried a pistol two or three years; I lost my pistol on the Sunday night before and thirty-six dollars; I knew this barkeeper had a pistol for sale; I have never had a fight with anybody in my life; am twenty-two years old; know Kiernan ten or twelve years; he was about thirty-eight years old.

Catharine Tracy, sworn and examined, testified that early in the evening William Purcell and Curtis were talking about fighting; when John Purcell came home, about nine o'clock, Kiernan wanted to bet money about Curtis fighting his brother; the prisoner said he ought to be ashamed to urge such things, whereupon Kiernan called him bad names and struck him in the face four or five times as he was standing against a couple of hogsheads; the young brother began to give some bad talk; he (Kiernan) turned around and struck him, and he (William Purcell) halloed murder; they were separating them, and just with that the pistol was fired off.

Cross examined—The brothers Purcell had a room in my house, and the prisoner worked for my son for eight or nine years. As far as I could understand, Kiernan was in favor of a fight and wanted to stake money upon it.

This was all the evidence in the case.

Judge Stuart made a vigorous appeal to the jury for his client, claiming that if he was not entirely justified in shooting Kiernan, he was guilty of no higher crime than manslaughter in the third degree.

District Attorney Garvin proceeded in a dispassionate, able and clear argument to show that the evidence demonstrated beyond all doubt that Purcell was guilty of murder in the first degree. In conclusion, Mr. Garvin said that after he had brought out the facts, the responsibility of determining the guilt or innocence of the prisoner devolved upon the jury; and he warned them to see to it that out of no mistaken sympathy they would permit such men as the prisoner to go abroad in this community, and give him license to shoot down citizens without provocation. The safety of the lives of the citizens of this metropolis was in the hands of the jury, and said Mr. Garvin, it will be no use to have courts and prosecuting officers if jurors do not do their duty manfully.

Recorder Hackett, in charging the jury, defined murder in the first degree and manslaughter in the third degree, and gave a succinct statement of the testimony, after which the jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict. They were absent one hour and a half, and retured with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The jury was polled with the like result.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT MOVED FOR.

District Attorney Garvin—I now move that the prisoner be sentenced to execution in accordance with the verdict.

THE RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY.

Recorder Hackett—I observe to you, gentleman of the jury, with reference to your recommendation to mercy, that it is not in the power of this court to fix any other sentence than that which the law has directed, viz.:—the death penalty. What effect your recommendation may have with the Executive, I do not know. That properly must be referred to him.

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

The prisoner was asked what he had to say, and replied as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—All I have got to say is Denner swore on that stand lies. He stood and looked at the fight, and was the instigator of the fight. I had tried to stop it. When I ran to the station house I was under the influence of liquor. I said those words in excitement; I did not know what I was talking about. I cannot read nor write. I do not believe the sergeant would tell a lie against me. Gentlemen, I am very much obliged to you.

ANOTHER BLACK FRIDAY.

The Recorder then sentenced Purcell to be executed on Friday, the 8th of April next, the day of doom for the unfortunate Jack Reynolds, convicted of the murder of the old man Henry Townsend.

WALL STREET WRIGGLINGS.

Van Saun in Court—Escape by Technicality—The "Ways of Wall Street" Not All Told—Revelations to Come.

In the Superior Court, before Judge Spencer, the case of Van Saun and Wheeler vs. Barr, which has, to a considerable extent, shown up the ways of Wall street, came up yesterday for argument on the motion to vacate the order of arrest of the defendant Barr. The parties were represented by Mr. Thomas D. Robinson and Mr. E. W. Stoughton on behalf of the plaintiff and Judge Curtis and Mr. S. Stevens on behalf of the defendant.

In reply to an affidavit served upon the defendant, setting forth the conviction and imprisonment of Joseph Dows, a witness for the defendant, by one J. T. Leet, who swears that this Joseph Dows was the same Dows who was convicted in Pennsylvania, defendant also put in a new affidavit, setting forth the offer on the part of Leet to Dows of $1,000, which he (Leet) said he could procure from Van Saun & Co., provided Dows would withdraw his affidavit made on behalf of Barr and make affidavit for Van Saun. This affidavit was corroborated by the affidavit of one Marshal, and also by the affidavits of four other persons, who swore that the Dows in this case was not the man Dows mentioned in the copy of the indictment and conviction served on the defendant.

Judge Curtis opened the argument on behalf of the defendant, stating the facts as set up in the affidavit, and which have already appeared in the HERALD. He contended that the rule of law is that in cases like this, where if all the affidavits which were before the court when the order of arrest was said to be granted were contradicted, the Court could not refuse to recall the order of arrest, and that the affidavits in this case and the proof on behalf of the defendants were overwhelming, showing that the order of arrest should be vacated. Moreover, it was within the discretion of the Court, in cases like this, to go into a partial trial of the case upon affidavits, and if the proof adduced on the part of the defendant were of that nature, that if it had been produced before a Judge sitting at nisi prius, with a jury, he would direct a verdict for the defendant, and then the order of arrest must be vacated. Judge Curtis, in conclusion, submitted a number of cases bearing upon the point he contended for.

Mr. Stoughton replied on behalf of the plaintiffs. His argument was in effect of a similar nature to that of Judge Curtis, so far as the points of law are involved, the only difference being that Mr. Stoughton claimed that the proof of the defendant was not sufficient to entitle the court to vacate the order of arrest.

Judge Spencer, in taking the papers, said that this was a case of considerable importance, involving some very nice questions both of law and fact. He should read over the affidavits very carefully and very accurately, and, while he did not intend to announce any decision at present, he would say that if from the proofs adduced in behalf of the defendant he was satisfied it established his innocence in contracting or undertaking to contract a debt with any fraudulent representations or deceit he should vacate the order of arrest. But if he found that the case was such, from its peculiar nature, that it could not be taken out of the technical rule of practice, and that therefore he should be obliged to be guided entirely by the decisions in regard to that rule of practice, he should not discharge the defendant.

It is a matter of much doubt whether the Superior Court has power to vacate an order of arrest issued on complaint of fraud, there being decisions for and against such a course. Judge Spencer stated that, while he did not wish to prejudge the case before him, he felt bound to say that if the application for the order of arrest of Mr. Barr had been made before him he would have refused to grant it. He would take the affidavits, read them, consult the authorities and give his decision in due time. Counsel for the Van Saun sharpers urged that the Court had no power to decide. Counsel for Barr are anxious to have the case tried by a jury that the whole matter may be fully ventilated. The HERALD reporter, who has watched this case, is informed that the three chapters of the "Ways of Wall Street" already published did not contain a tithe of the doings of Van Saun and his company, and that a far more interesting chapter remains to be told. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Mr. Van Saun will have an opportunity of vindicating his reputation before a jury.

THE "BARON" VON BELOW.

His Arraignment on a Criminal Charge Yesterday—Fashionable Flutter in an Elizabeth (N. J.) Court.

Yesterday being the day set down for the examination of Otto Von Below, who claims to be related to some of the best families of Prussia, including that of the celebrated Premier Bismarck, and himself a baron, the Court House at Elizabeth, N. J., was the scene of considerable excitement, especially among the members of the fair sex, whose anxiety to see a real, live, genuine, Simon Pure Prussian nobleman was great indeed. Von Below was arrested a week or ten days ago and lodged in the Union county jail to answer the charge of having swindled various parties out of various sums, amounting in the aggregate to several thousands of dollars. To cap the climax of his cleverness he wooed, won and wedded a very estimable, if not very beautiful or brilliantly intellectual young lady of Elizabeth, a Miss Mary E. Conkey. In the present instance her brother appears as the principal accuser. His name is Charles Conkey, who mourns the loss of $1,000, the amount he placed in the "Baron's" hands for transference into stocks, the latter claiming to be a partner in a stockjobbing house in Wall street, New York.

Von Below, if not actually a baron, has certainly all the outward essentials of "gentle blood," and it is still thought very possible, perhaps probable, that he is a younger son of a noble family—one of those titled Jeremy Diddlers that in Europe abound. He is tall and slender, and is rather a pleasant featured though not handsome person. He is thoroughly German in complexion; has light hair and "auburn" mustache and whiskers, and might be a year or two over thirty. He was fashionably attired in dark pantaloons of metropolitan cut and a light overcoat. He was duly arraigned before Judge Green, and, on motion of prosecutor McGie, was called upon to plead to the charge of having obtained money under false pretences from Mr. Conkey and others. Rising to his feet and assuming an erect position, he clearly and musically enunciated the words "Not guilty." His counsel then asked that the further consideration of the case might be postponed for two weeks, to which the court assented and the prisoner was conducted to his quarters in the jail at the rear, much to the chagrin and disappointment of the spectators, most of whom anticipated some rich developments.

The accused is described by the jail authorities to be very quiet and gentlemanly in his habits. He is frequently visited by his young wife, who declares that under every and all circumstances she will not desert him; now she thinks it is her duty to stick by him at any rate. She is described as being a medium sized brunette of about eighteen, and was present yesterday at the jail, though not in the court room. Two other charges against the Baron were presented yesterday. These were one from Mr. Charles Marsh for $1,000 and Mr. John S. Bernans for $2,800. Madame la Baronne at present resides in New Providence, N. J., with a gentleman named Ulrich, a particular friend of the Baron.

SENTENCED FOR ARSON IN NEW JERSEY.

Thomas and James Laughran, the brothers who were convicted at the Hudson County (N. J.) Court for arson, were brought up yesterday morning before Judge Randolph for sentence. It will be remembered that the prisoners set fire to their liquor store in Grand street, Jersey City, and then claimed $2,000 insurance from the State Insurance Company. Judge Randolph, in view of the increase of this crime in the county, sentenced James to five years and Thomas to one year in the State Prison.

THE COURTS.

Disposition of Business in the United States Circuit Court—The Fisk-Pacific Railroad Company Litigation—The Jumel Will Case—Another Raid on Policy Dealers—Telegraph Troubles—A Sequel to the "Black Friday" on Wall Street.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Notice to the Bar.

Before Judge Woodruff.

At the opening of the court yesterday Judge Woodruff notified the bar that the taking up of equity cases would be postponed until after the disposition of cases on the criminal calendar, except in cases where there was not sufficient criminal business to occupy the day, when short equity motions might be plead.

The Fisk-Pacific Railroad Company Case.

The hearing of the motions in the case of Fisk vs. The Pacific Railroad Company and Credit Mobilier, the argument in which was commenced some time since before Judge Nelson, was put over to the first Monday in April, when it is thought probable that Judge Nelson will be here from Washington.

The Jumel Will Case.

The argument on a motion for a commission to go to Europe to take testimony in the Jumel will case was put over to the third week in March.

Renewal of Cuban Bonds.

Counsel for Lemus and others, members of the Cuban Junta, whose bonds had been declared forfeited, gave notice to the District Attorney that the bonds would be renewed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

The Business of the Court.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In consequence of the postponement of the trial of the Fullerton case Judge Blatchford will resume the business of his court for the remainder of the week. On Monday next he will sit with Judge Woodruff on criminal cases.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Another Raid on Policy Dealers.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. George W. Van Vorst.—The defendant is charged with carrying on the business of a lottery dealer without paying the special tax therefor. The arrest of the defendant is the first effect of a new raid to be made on the lottery fraternity.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Motion for a New Referee.

Before Judge Barnard.

Smith vs. Wheeler.—A motion was made in this case to have a new referee substituted in place of Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, who was appointed in August last, the ground on which the motion was made being that as a judge he was incapacitated from acting as referee. Mr. Willard Bartlett was appointed in his stead.

Telegraphic Troubles.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraphic Company vs. The Franklin Telegraph Company.—This was a motion to enjoin the defendants from violating a contract made by the two companies and for the appointment of a receiver. The agreement was entered into in 1867, and was to the effect that the employes of the plaintiffs would be allowed to occupy the office of defendants. The defendants were to receive the money for plaintiffs and were to divide the profits equally with them.

The defendants, according to statements of plaintiffs, did not carry out the terms of the agreement, and kept back some $3,000 of the money received for them. Defendants claim to have settled all accounts but a few petty items, and out of the account rendered by plaintiffs admit only $700.

Decision was reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Gold Case—The September "Corner."

Before Judge Spencer.

Henry Clews & Co. vs. William F. Livermore & Co.—This was a motion on behalf of the defendants to vacate an attachment granted against their property on an alleged claim of the plaintiffs growing out of the gold transactions of last September. Mr. Joseph J. Marrin made the motion on the plaintiff's own papers, and was opposed by D. W. Gillett and Ira Shafer. The Court held that there was no ground for the attachment, and granted the motion to vacate the same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Sale of Goods Under Alleged False Representations.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

Laurence Meyer & Co. vs. George Guyer.—The plaintiffs sued the defendants for $1,030, the amount of a bill of goods sold to one E. A. Simonson, the former proprietor of the St. Augustine Hotel, in Fourteenth street, upon the defendant's representations that Simonson was solvent, when, as alleged, he was not. The plaintiffs' salesman proved the representations; but the defendant and two witnesses on his behalf swore they were present at the interview and that no such representations were made.

Judge Jones charged that the issue depended entirely upon the faith which the jury might attach to the statements of the salesman and the defendant and his witnesses.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $1,153 54.

For plaintiffs, C. A. Henriques and J. J. Marrin; for defendant, Z. Butcher and Henry A. Clinton.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Horet vs. Cassard.—Motion granted.

Hebberd vs. Hall.—Same.

Fleischaner vs. Horbleck.—Motion for contempt denied; motion for receiver granted.

Gleason vs. Kamerer.—Motion granted for March term.

Powers vs. Witty.—Reference ordered of all the issues.

Peterline vs. Whittegge.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs to abide the event.

Ripley vs. Hazleton.—The demurrers as to first defence overruled and demurrer as to second defence sustained.

Terhune vs. Terhune.—I see no reason for interfering with the discretion of the referee in this case.

Parker vs. Seery.—Default opened on payment of costs of motion and costs in judgment.

Ashton vs. John.—See memorandum with Clerk.

Steinberg vs. Engell.—Motion granted.

Peck vs. Fitz Henri.—Motion to open default granted upon payment of ten dollars cost and upon a bond to secure the accounts claimed in this action, executed with two sureties who shall justify, being given in behalf of defendant.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 2075, 2089, 905, 2091, 2093, 2107, 2115, 2133, 1925½, 893, 567, 1779, 1885, 1799, 1319, 1775, 1525, 1517, 1783.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 252, 68, 186, 207, 264, 62, 109, 130, 161, 221, 227, 51, 114, 122, 125, 131, 148, 165, 177, 209, 220.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar at twelve M.—Nos. 157, 159, 176, 210, 213, 245, 250, 251, 252, 231, 265.

SUPERIOR COURT—TWO PARTS. Adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly—Equity Causes.—Nos. 153, 136, 172, 173, 178, 179, 113, 156½, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 196, 199. Part 2.—Judge Loew—Equity—Nos. 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 200, 93.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker.—Nos. 426, 485, 492, 493, 500, 593, 514, 515, 516, 518, 519, 520, 523, 525, 526. Part 2.—Judge Gross.—Nos. 95, 472, 278, 295, 477, 486, 496, 497, 499, 501, 502, 504, 505, 508, 509, 512.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Before Recorder Hackett.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—The People vs. John Purcell, murder (continued); James Hayes, robbery; Patrick McDermott, James Clark, James McCain and John Lore, burglary; George Fellman, Annie Henemaier, Andrew Mack and John Grimn, grand larceny; Leopold A. Stein, rape; Thomas Sweeney and William Brown, burglary; Charles Hauser, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A young woman, Ellen Gilmore, died in the Raymond street jail yesterday of peumonia. She had been committed on charge of drunkenness to the jail for a short term only last week.

Joseph Cassidy, an old man, was sent to the Penitentiary for a term of six months upon conviction of a charge of beating his wife, Mary, who died recently while under the influence of chloroform undergoing a surgical operation. The only witness against the unfortunate Cassidy was his son.

Coroner Whitehill and a jury continued the inquest yesterday afternoon in the case of George Wilhelm Brown, who died from injuries received at the explosion in Pfelser & Co.'s chemical works on the 12th ultimo. Two workmen employed in the factory were examined in relation to the cause of the explosion, but they were unable to give any information in regard to it. The Coroner again adjourned the inquest for the purpose of obtaining the testimony of experts in chemicals.

James Ward, a laborer, was arrested on Sunday evening on a charge of robbing George Wachter, at the corner of Fulton avenue and Downing street, on the preceding night. The prisoner, in company with Joseph Gilligan and other young men of corner loafing proclivities, attacked Wachter, a quiet and peaceable man, without the slightest provocation, and not content with cutting him about the head, they "cut off" with his pocket, which they tore from his pantaloons. There was forty dollars in greenbacks stolen in this manner from Wachter.

WINGS AND GAFFS.

New Jersey vs. New York—Main of Chickens for $50 a Battle and $500 the Odd Fight—Rather Peculiar, if Not Swindling Proceedings Apparent—New Jersey the Victor.

New Jersey and New York again sent their representative game chickens into the pit yesterday to contend for glory and pecuniary consideration. The shape this contest assumed was a main of "stags," entered into by William Gallagher on the part of New York and Patrick Magienan that of New Jersey. The arrangements were that each should show fifteen birds, from three pounds twelve ounces to five pounds, to fight all that fell in for $50 a battle and $500 the odd fight. Eleven matches were made from the list, and the battles were fought at the old and favorite place in Pamrapo. "Andy" McGinley handled for New Jersey and "light-headed" Billy Briggs for New York. The old and upright veteran Ned Mackey was selected to act as judge. The company present was of that peculiar character always found in such, to them, congenial sports and the money wagered upon the result quite large. From many circumstances connected with the fight, it is questionable if the affair was not "fixed" by the principals prior to a single bird being shown. Be this as it may, the evenness of the contests provoked such comments. New Jersey won the main, after desperate fighting.

The birds were of many strains and colors. New York presented a "combination," consisting of Baillie's "up river" chickens and a lot of Londonderry muffs, with blue tassels. New Jersey, beside the offspring of the old gray Sefton cocks, formerly owned by Magenan, had some of Crane and Water's birds, of Staten Island, with two or three of old "Pop" Ludlow's stock, of Union Hill.

First Fight.—The heavy weights, four pounds twelve ounces. New Jersey showed a leggy, robin breasted brown red, and New York a dark brown red, the better looking chicken. Twenty to sixteen on Jersey and many takers. They were not much and the York bird ought to have won, as his opponent was a miserable, ineffective fighter, hardly able to knock a hole through a cobweb. But he didn't, and after a few buckles got two or three cats in the neck and throat, when he stopped and refused to fight more, whereupon he was pounded, and Jersey was lucky in scoring the first victory. Time, 9:10.

Second Fight.—The light weights, three pounds twelve ounces. New York presented a muff with white hackle, New Jersey a brown red. These little gentlemen were very fair in courage and ardor. The muff was called "Kerosene," but for what reason is unknown. He had an eye put out soon in the fight, and at one time, when badly pricked, gave evidence of belonging to the "Traveller's Club," but he came back and sent a ringing cut through the brown's brain which quite effectually cooked him and he died in the pit. Time, 6:45.

Third Fight.—Two four pound nine ounce chickens. New York sent in a brown red and New Jersey a gray birch. Twenty to twelve was offered on the brown. The gray was a strong, fast fighter, and had the best of it at first, cutting his opponent in back, thigh and neck at will, without receiving any punishment in return, until he gave him his "finisher" in the neck, when the brown was pounded. The gray could fight another battle without being taken from the pit. Time, 3:52.

Fourth Fight.—The same weight as before. New York handed in a black red and New Jersey a brass back. The black had the call—fifty to thirty-five. After the first fly both the birds acted very stupidly, standing still for several seconds and looking at each other. They then awoke, and sometimes one and then the other would have the best of it, until a clipping stroke in brass back's throat sent him spinning home for his mother, when he was pounded. Briggs really lost the fight by the rules after his bird's victory, by pulling the heels from the brass back's beak; but as "Andy" hadn't sense enough to claim the fight, or it wasn't in the "arranged" programme, no notice was taken of the matter by the judge. Time, 5:22.

Fifth Fight.—Each had won two fights, and the betting on the main was even. Two four pound three ounce birds, and both were pyles, hardly distinguishable from each other. Twenty-five to twenty on New York. It was a rasping, dead game battle. They were savage villians, and only when throats were cut, eyes knocked out and legs badly damaged, was there any appearance of yielding; but fortunately for New York's partisans he at last sent a stunner into the brain of Jersey, and he fell dead as a stone. Time, 13:24.

Sixth Fight.—Two four pound two ounce chickens. New York had a brown red, with white hackle, while their opponents showed a pyle. Forty to thirty on Jersey. Excellent fighters. Hit for hit, being wounded in head, neck and body before their "powder" gave out. At last the red made a desperate fly in the air, and cut the pyle in such a manner that he never knew what hurt him. Time, 14:15.

Seventh Fight.—The same weight as before. New Jersey produced a black red called Boston, and New York a spangle with blue tassel. The fights being three and three there was but little betting on the main. Ten to eight on Boston. At the second fly the spangle was cut down; but he was a game one and took punishment like a veteran. The black red won strong. Time, 12:25.

Eighth Fight.—Same weights. New York a brown red, white hackle, and New Jersey one of Crane's black reds. Twenty to fourteen on the brown. The brown was treated very badly for several buckles, but when it seemed that "salt wouldn't save him," he came again, and napping in the air, sent the black to his home. Time, 3:30.

Ninth Fight.—Battles again even. The weights four pounds four ounces. New York presented a Baillies' pyle, and Jersey a black red. Quick, hard fighting and great excitement. A brain blow sent the black home. Time, twenty seconds.

Tenth Fight.—New York a black red, four pounds eight ounces; New Jersey a red muff, one ounce lighter. The muff was meant to win, as the black was heeled so that he could not cut his opponent at all. Ten to six on the muff. Several gentlemen were swindled of their money in this fight quite prettily. The muff won. Time, 4:35.

Eleventh Fight.—This to decide the main, being the last battle. New York a spangled red muff, four pounds; New Jersey a gray bird, three pounds four ounces. It was intended by the "managers" that New York should win the main, and so the gray was blinded before he was brought into the pit. But contrary to the "sure thing" he killed the muff prettily. Time, 4:16.

FOOTPADS IN WILLIAMSBURG.

At about twelve o'clock on Sunday night Andrew Goeppner and Emil Rickert, who reside at No. 30 Debevoise street, Williamsburg, were attacked by highwaymen in Boerum street, near Broadway, and badly beaten and robbed. The victims of this outrage were on their way to their homes at the time. Mr. Goeppner was the first attacked. He was felled to the earth by a blow by one of the ruffians, while another put his hand over his mouth, and a third rifled his pockets of a silver watch and a small sum of money. Mr. Rickert attempted to escape the fate of his companion by running away, but he was pursued and overtaken by the highwaymen, who succeeded in also rifling his pockets. Mr. Rickert's cries for help finally brought to the scene officer Short and two citizens, and they succeed in securing one of the highwaymen. He gives the name of Anthony Campbell.

EXCITEMENT IN NEBRASKA.

Men Arming to Defend Their Timber from Iowa Thieves—Prospect of a Fray.

A correspondent of the Omaha *Republican* writes from St. James, Neb., as follows:—

An exciting event has happened in this usually quiet neighborhood. About a mile above the city of St. Helena there is a piece of timber growing on land made by the Missouri river. This was surveyed last spring, and all of it pre-empted or bought. A party on the other side of the river, pretending that the land had never been surveyed, have at various times driven over the river and taken off timber in large quantities. The settlers on this side at last determined to put an end to this, and a force was organized on January 20, 1870, to capture the offenders. They succeeded in arresting three or four, and gave them a trial, but on account of some illegality in the papers they were acquitted. Immediately afterwards they announced their determination to clear the whole of the timber on that place.

This aroused the ire of the Nebraskans, and on Friday last the Sheriff of this county, at the head of a small posse, went into the timber to arrest whom he could find. He soon found one and proceeded to arrest him. The man at once drew a revolver, but the Sheriff caught it by the lock, and, notwithstanding the desperate attempts he made to throw back the hammer, the Sheriff finally succeeded in wresting it from him. He had no sooner accomplished this than he found himself surrounded by thirty men, who, with revolvers pointed at his breast, demanded that he should return the weapon to its owner. In the face of such numbers, it would have been madness to refuse, and it was accordingly returned. Mr. Penny was then allowed to depart.

On Saturday last the settlers to the number of 150 to 200 assembled at St. Helena with the avowed determination of capturing or killing the timber thieves. Owing to illegality in papers we were unable to leave St. Helena for the timber until two o'clock P. M., at which time the whole force started. Mr. Penny in the meantime procured legal papers, and each and every member, feeling that the law was on his side, resolved to do or die. But the game was too coy. On reaching the field not an enemy was seen. Another organization of settlers took place this day with a similar result.

There has been a requisition sent to Governor Butler, to be sent to the Governor of Dacotah Territory (Burbank), for the arrest of those having trespassed and resisted the law.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXV.....No. 60

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LOST AT SEA.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF HAMLET.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU FROU.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—INNISFALLEN; OR, THE MEN IN THE GAP.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—MAZEPPA—THE DUMB BELLE.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—OPERA BOUFFE—LA BELLE HELENE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—13 TEMPTATIONS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—HUMPTY DUMPTY, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, March 1, 1870.

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MR. SHERMAN'S FUNDING BILL was discussed without coming to a vote in the Senate yesterday. The Senator expressed himself confident that the debt could be funded at four and a half per cent.

HOW TO CORRECT IT.—The assassin of Greenwalth has been identified. The word garroted in place of identified would make the statement much more satisfactory. Will Mr. Fish make a note of this?

A SAD DISASTER is reported from Scranton, Pa. A heating furnace in a rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company exploded at about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, killing nine men outright and mangling about twenty others.

THE SUPREME COURT has decided that for purposes of litigation the war shall be deemed to have closed August 20, 1866—nearly four years ago—and yet Mississippi has just come back, Texas is not yet in the Union and we have only one negro Senator.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.—Deweese, of North Carolina, has lost at once his place in Congress and the five hundred dollars for which he sold himself out. He gave up the money in the hope that it would save his place, and now has leisure to reflect on his folly both ways.

THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.—The intelligence comes that the United States steamer Oneida was run into by the English merchant steamer Bombay off Yokohama and sunk immediately afterwards, one hundred and twenty lives being lost. It is impossible at present to get the full particulars, or to discover wherein the blame of the disaster lay, but such particulars as we have are laid before our readers in another column.

The Campaign in New Hampshire—General Grant Before the People.

The political campaign this year in New Hampshire (which on the 8th of March terminates in the annual State election) is becoming remarkably interesting. Though the voters of that State are nearly equally divided between the republicans and the democrats, the former, in every deliberate trial of strength, have carried everything before them. In the spring of 1868 the democrats moved heaven and earth and the waters under the earth in the New Hampshire contest in order to secure the first gun of the Presidential campaign against General Grant; but they signally failed, and their failure was generally accepted as foreshadowing the election of Grant in November. So now both parties regard the result of the opening election in New Hampshire, though purely local, as something that will probably foreshadow the general drift of this year's elections, which are to determine—in the House of Representatives, at least—the dominant party in the next Congress.

In a square fight between the republicans and democrats in New Hampshire there would be little interest, because the result would be accepted on all sides as a foregone conclusion. But with the introduction of the disturbing forces of the temperance party and the labor reform party, each with a State ticket of its own, the success of the republicans is considered doubtful. The temperance party in the granite hills is a very feeble one-horse concern; but the labor reform party, though a new thing, is, they say, a dangerous organization, and claims already the balance of power. Both these side parties, the republicans contend, are mere bushwhackers employed by the democrats to break the republican line; and the democrats themselves accept these temperance and labor reformers as desirable allies who may turn the tide of the battle. A copperhead organ says:—"It is evident that the recruits for these new factions must come from the republican ranks," because "democrats are well enough satisfied with their own party, and do not require to look for morality and sympathy for labor outside of it."

Hence there is some alarm in the republican camp, because if this labor reform party shall succeed in gaining the balance of power in this New Hampshire election it will probably be felt as a balance of power in the elections of this year in all the Northern States. This is, perhaps, the reason why General Grant (who is particularly proud of New Hampshire) has so promptly up there thrown the weight of his administration into the republican scale. It is a curious fact that Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, whose recent speech in Congress on the extravagances of Grant's administration so delighted the democracy, should be the very man accepted by the President to set him right before the people of the Granite State. But so it is, and with the initial campaign speech of Mr. Dawes at Nashua three important facts are proclaimed or made apparent. First, that General Grant is the head of the republican party; second, that in this position he is a candidate for a second term; and, third, that in this New Hampshire campaign Mr. Dawes speaks by direct authority of the President, in behalf of his administration, as the official embodiment of his party.

Mr. Dawes in his speech at Nashua (Saturday evening last) said:—"I was charged yesterday afternoon by the President himself with this message to the people of New Hampshire, when I told him that I was coming here. He told me to assure the people of New Hampshire that this exhibit I have made here of the successful collection and the economical expenditure of money during the present year is an earnest and a pledge of what it shall be in the year to come. Tell the people of New Hampshire that during my administration there shall be no ascending scale of public expenditures; but that whenever and wherever the closest public scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of cutting off a dollar, it shall be done." Of course these authoritative declarations brought down the house in repeated outbursts of enthusiasm, as likewise did the announcements that "General Grant is the head of the republican party," and, "thank God, he can criticise it;" that "a party that can probe and uncover its sores (those cadetships) can grow strong and healthy by self-probing." Nor was the cheerful spirit of the meeting abated with the question, "Did you ever find the democratic party in pursuit of any corruption within its own ranks except to fatten on it?" And Mr. Dawes made a hit each time in his remarks that "the democratic party is the same that it was twenty years ago," that "it seems to take no note of passing events," that "it is still haunted by the negro," and that it has no new claim upon the confidence of the people. He forgot, however, to say that this party, up or down, hit or miss, is always ready for battle.

To sum up: General Grant, as the head and front of the republican party, has put the claims of his administration before the people of New Hampshire. Upon this issue, in a fair contest with the democracy, the result would not be doubtful; but this new organization called the labor reform party (to say nothing of the temperance party) may prove a very important side issue diversion. If so in New Hampshire we may look for similar results in other States, and any extensive derangement of republican calculations from such causes in this year's elections will be apt to upset all the calculations of party leaders and managers, as they now stand, for the presidential succession. Such, incidentally, is the importance of the present political contest in New Hampshire.

SANTA ANNA.—Will the grand old gamecock of Mexico never have rest? Is he to be compelled to go stumping on his wooden leg continually and forever about the various West India islands, like the uneasy spirit of a country politician? For twenty-five years he has been wearily seeking somewhere to rest his head and ease his aching limb. He has tried St. Thomas and cock fighting, and been driven out by the march of Mexican events. He has attempted to live quietly on Staten Island, and has been compelled to flee from his over-zealous friends. He has tried the quiet life of a pronunciado in Mexico, but found no rest even there; and now his venture in Cuba has failed, and he has been shipped off to Nassau on a Spanish man-of-war—there again, probably, to be hustled away to some other point. Is he to be forever footballed by fortune—kept flying like a shuttlecock from one petty nation to another? No doubt the old man is tempted sometimes to wish heartily that his fitful fever was over and that he slept well.

Another Important Spanish Report.

We all remember the famous report made from certain "headquarters in the saddle" which thrilled the country once during our war. The Havana censors have taken a leaf or two from those headquarters, and, in fact, being cooler and more collected than our fiery general "in the saddle," they make a better report. Their latest is a small item, but it is cunningly arranged for political effect in this country. It says that one hundred negroes (supposed to be loyal) attacked and defeated six hundred insurgents (supposed to be white) on the line of railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe a few days ago. The point in this report is not the defeat of so many insurgents by so few loyalists, for Spanish ingenuity could, if required, have made the disparity in numbers even greater; but the cunningly devised point of the story lies in the fact that the victorious Spanish troops were negroes, and loyal negroes at that. Therein the Spanish censor proposes to tickle Sumner on the rights of man and prop up his failing backbone in the Committee on Foreign Relations, where the question of Cuban belligerency is under discussion. And it may have that effect. If the Spaniards have loyal negroes in Cuba fighting as nobly as the colored troops at Port Hudson—and apparently they have—why, Sumner cannot go back on them for all the white Cubans and Americans in the whole insurgent army. But the report of the Guaimaro fight first came to us clothed in some such Spanish garb as this, and we hope to hear the other side before Senator Sumner irrevocably commits himself to the hundred loyal negroes.

The Miseries of Brooklyn.

The Grand Jury of Kings county have made a presentment of the crimes and evils of the City of Churches that is enough to frighten the souls out of all Mr. Beecher's congregation. Being so convenient to New York, it has always been understood that when a Brooklynite was beat on crime or jollity he repaired to the great metropolis, so that his offence would not smell to the heaven of that religious city, but would be absorbed in the innumerable odors of evil that New York is credited with. Such apparently is no longer the case. The Grand Jury shows that Brooklyn has her own unjust political judges, her official corruption, her disgraceful jail, her unhonored excise law, her swill milk pestilence, and even her gambling hells and brothels, in as great profusion, comparatively, as New York herself. In the matter of swill milk she even stands pre-eminent, and Mr. Bergh, a New Yorker, who went over to Brooklyn to relieve her of the pest, tells the Grand Jury:—"There are murdering assassins hovering around you, murdering your children and yourselves, while your justices refuse to hear my complaints and your citizens stand aloof from me."

THE INTERNATIONAL CHANNEL RACE.—As will be seen by the cable despatch in another column the projected race between the yachts Cambria and Sappho is not likely to take place, through failure to agree upon terms. It is recognized among yachtmen, and is acted upon in the races of the New York Club, that larger boats must give time to smaller ones in general races or sweepstakes. This is a good rule, where something is necessary to equalize chances, as between a fleet of yachts all perhaps of different sizes. But this rule does not necessarily enter into the terms of matches, and especially where, as between two boats, one owner holds that his is absolutely the best. For this reason it was not thought that Mr. Ashbury would make the demand for time allowance against the Sappho, though the latter is the larger yacht. As, however, he has made the demand, and insists upon it, and as Mr. Douglas wisely declines to yield this point, it seems quite unlikely that there will be any new contest between these splendid boats.

THE TRIAL OF PURCELL for the murder of William Kiernan, in May last, was held yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and he was sentenced to be hanged on the same day with Jack Reynolds. The murder grew out of a fist fight among butcher cart boys in Sheriff street, and although it created some talk at the time has been almost forgotten in the rapidly recurring series of murders since then. Other murderers have committed their crimes, been tried and condemned, and some have had their second trial since Purcell was imprisoned, and yet yesterday he was first brought up to the final test for life or death.

INJUNCTIONS.—That seems a good law proposed in the Legislature to limit the operation of injunctions in the disputes of joint stock companies. This law makes an injunction void unless issued upon hearing of both parties in that sort of dispute, and while it will prevent an abuse that has scandalized the community it will not, perhaps, take away any safeguard to that sort of property. It is true that as the law was a stockholder knowing of any iniquitous measure on foot might suddenly interrupt and prevent its consummation; but this power of sudden interference was in experience found to be more available for roguery than for its prevention, and hence the change proposed is good.

MISPLACED POWER.—In the House of Representatives the power of making committees rests entirely with the Speaker, which is wrong. It gives one man the power to shape and frame the whole legislation on any given topic. An abuse of this power is obvious now in the present composition of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which is made grossly in the interest of the national banks.

INDIGNANT EMIGRANTS.—A large body of emigrants on Ward's Island became indignant yesterday at the fare and work with which they were supplied by the Emigrant Commissioners in consideration of their $2 50 *per capita* tax, and a portion of them who were too loud in their demonstrations were put off the island. They held a sort of stump meeting in the city, and tried to call on Mayor Hall and on Mr. Casserly, at Castle Garden, but no countenance was given them by those officials.

The Financial Situation.

It is more and more evident every day that the real financiers of this country are the great producers. We include in this class all who add to the processes of industry—those who make up that array of forces whose application ends in production.

That we may accurately measure the vast resources of the American people we propose to give a sort of photograph of their great industrial machinery. In little more than a quarter of a century we have seen fifteen or twenty large commercial cities rise up, as it were, out of the wilderness of our then inaccessible possessions to the west and south of us. A little farther back we made treaties with the Indian tribes, by which we assigned to the forest men for "permanent homes" all that vast country "to the west of the Mississippi river." Nor was it a great want of foresight that we did so. There was then no intellectual eye that could discern the availability of lands the produce of which could not be made to enter into the general markets of the seaboard and the world. The processes of transportation did not extend to the "permanent homes" of the Indians to the west of the Mississippi. The policy and humanity of the nation which forced the tribes from the seaboard commanded us to provide them with quarters where none of the exigencies of population thereafter would disturb them; and so the wisdom of the generation marshalled the poor creatures within defined limits west of the Mississippi.

These events have come and gone, and the wonder is that they have come and gone without making any solid impression upon the mind of the country touching the wonderful agencies which have so mercilessly trodden under foot the political contrivances of a generation of men who foolishly imagine that the end of progress had been reached. And if steam, and railways, and telegraphs and an independent press, with its power of dissemination, its power to bring the principal events of the whole world every morning to the breakfast table, its power to record the doings of all the great governments, the acts of every financial exchange—from which, indeed, no secrets are hidden—if these things have proven the worthlessness of the old system of thought and made more worthless old estimates of resources and credits, they have most clearly not been sufficient to enlighten the minds of legislators and statesmen so as to enable them to take in the real situation.

The fifteen or twenty great cities to which we have referred are expressions of American progress, and indicate not only vast sources of production, but testify, as no other events of history here or elsewhere can testify, to the material wealth of the American people. Forty thousand miles of railway bear off to commercial centres the products of two millions of square miles of country which was worthless or fit only for "permanent Indian homes," without those agencies of transportation. Hundreds of thousands of miles of telegraph wires penetrate every town and village, and these tongues of trade enable a dollar to do what three or five were required to do before the power of speech was imparted to them. And to this array of undoing and doing of the past and present let us add that last greatest of all modern agencies of progress—the press—and then see if, in the conduct of what we call politicians and statesmen, we do not find that reason and power are on the same side.

A vague notion prevails that our national credit is destined to advance, but politicians and statesmen do not seem at all to comprehend that in the resources of the country, in the very nature of things, by the inherent forces of the situation, we are certain to command within the next five years the foremost rank in State credit.

The money of the world seeking investment is the shrewdest calculator of what is safest and most profitable of all the mind of business. Taking advantage of our domestic wars, and perhaps adding fuel to the flame, it is now reaping the richest interest harvest ever gathered on earth. Its profits have not been six per cent, nor ten, nor fifteen, but more. That came of our necessities, our isolation and our waste. The first and second of these are out of our way; the third, whatever it be, adds nothing now to the advantages of the money power against us. We may waste, and clearly we are more wasteful than honest. We job away the means of the nation and refuse to pay honest creditors. One year of this sort of waste would pay off every honest claim against the government.

We are no longer isolated. The telegraph has consolidated into one exchange and into one process of thought touching all matters of finance—at London, Paris, Frankfort, Amsterdam—all the debtor nations. Hereafter the United States are to be measured, not by the fact that we are three or four thousand miles off, but by our resources and the power of our resources in comparison with the wants, power and resources of other nations. The Atlantic is no longer an obstruction. New York, London, Paris and Frankfort are but one city in matters of finance.

With thirty thousand millions of property and forty thousand miles of railway to move products; with the oceans for commerce and a continent subdued to uses; with length and breadth to guarantee to all mankind that population shall not crowd on production; with coal and iron, lead, tin, quicksilver, copper and gold; with a troublesome surplus revenue over economical needs, we see no reason why, in five years, we may not obtain all the money we shall want at two and a half per cent interest. If we put resources against resources we ought now to get money at three per cent. But the financial system of Europe, the source of supply, is what is expressively called rutty. The wheels move in the old depressed track. They will be drawn out by the increased momentum of progress, and whenever that is accomplished American credit will stand first and alone.

Is there not some way to impress these large practical views upon the small men at Washington, so that the United States may have the benefit of the future as they have been sacrificed in the past?

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.—A severe joke was played on the sleepy democrats in the House yesterday. A resolution taken *verbatim* from the national democratic platform of July, 1868, was presented by a republican delegate favoring such a tariff as would incidentally protect domestic manufactures without impairing the revenue or burdening the people, and was adopted by a vote of 103 to 51. But none of the democrats saw the trick or comprehended the joke until they had voted against it. Mr. Kelsey declared it was all buncombe, and even Mr. Wood, who ought to have been more wide awake, moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Gladstone and Irish Land Reform.

In the HERALD of yesterday we gave as nearly as possible a full report of Mr. Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons on the occasion of his introducing his Irish Land Tenure bill. We now know what Mr. Gladstone really means, and, writing in no spirit of partisanship, it does seem to us that for the first time in British history a great statesman honestly undertakes the removal of Irish grievances. The Prime Minister does not refuse to admit that Ireland has been unwisely if not unkindly treated; that this is not the first time that British statesmen have felt the call of duty in the same direction; but he has no choice but confess, and he does confess it, that all previous efforts in the imperial Parliament have failed through the indifference of the statesmen of the hour. Mr. Gladstone has grappled with one great grievance and he has settled it. Without delay he grapples with another, and the vigor of his grasp is such that we have no choice but say that his settlement of the land tenure difficulties in Ireland will be as complete as last session was his settlement of the difficulties connected with the Irish Church establishment. On all hands, by tories and by whigs, and even by the most advanced liberals, his Land Tenure bill is admitted to be broad, comprehensive and satisfactory. As he himself admits, it is not a perfect measure; but so far as time, care, caution, thought, love of justice are concerned, his bill has a fair claim to be spoken of as an honest attempt to do justice to all. Mr. Gladstone is entitled to all praise for what he has done. His name will live in history as one of the greatest, most gifted, most learned, most honest, most eloquent British statesmen in the latter half of the nineteenth century; Irishmen, with their instinctive love of justice, will be the last to forget him; but it is still a fair question whether in consequence of long and irritating injustice the Irish people will not for a time, in spite of Mr. Gladstone's reforms, remain irreconcilable.

THE TRADE IN CADETSHIPS.—Deweese, of North Carolina, and Galladay, of Kentucky, have both resigned their seats in the House to escape expulsion. The investigation has uncovered a perfect nest of traders in cadetships, and two cases appear to be quite pitiable. That of Butler, radical, of Tennessee, is about the hardest yet. He, being certain of expulsion, telegraphed his resignation to Governor Senter, who, being a half-way democrat, declined to accept it. Another hard case is that of some unnamed democratic member from Ohio, who, having sold his cadetship to a republican, has the whole democratic delegation in the House down on him. It is probable that he too will be unable to resign, as the Governor of Ohio is a republican. But the hardest phase of the story is that the vote of censure on poor Whittemore was a unanimous one, and all these self-righteous individuals cast their censure upon that unfortunate carpet-bagger for the very crime of which they also were guilty.

THE MORDAUNT DIVORCE CASE.—By the arrival of the European mail of the 18th of February we are enabled to report the trial of the celebrated Mordaunt case in London during the first and second days of its progress. As will be seen from the columns of the HERALD to-day, the case was before Lord Penzance and a special jury. This suit, as already announced by the cable, was instituted by Sir Charles Mordaunt, who sought a divorce against his wife, Lady Mordaunt, by reason of her alleged adultery with Sir Frederick Johnstone, Bart., and Viscount Cole. Dr. Deane opened the case for the petitioner, arguing that Lady Mordaunt was perfectly able to answer the charge, and her insanity, as relied on for her defence, was only a mockery. It was reported that the Prince of Wales and Lord Dudley were to be examined as witnesses, and the public mind remained strained in excited expectation of some rich revelations when our despatches left Ireland.

LOPEZ USED UP AGAIN.—We are informed by cable from London that Rio Janeiro newspapers received in Lisbon "contain later news from the seat of war in South America." The later news referred to is of the old pattern cut from the whole piece. We are furnished with the usual victory over the Paraguayans, who were completely routed, and the oft-repeated tale that Lopez made good his escape. We have heard this story so often that we now regard it as a regular thing. It is impossible to say how many times Lopez has been routed. He has been killed about one hundred and twenty times and has lost more armies than all the generals of ancient and modern times put together; yet he lives and fights and makes good his escape when he cannot do any better. There is a class of persons who have need of good memories, and if Brazilian news venders belonged to that class it would surprise no one.

CONGRESSIONAL RECTITUDE.—A law of Congress makes it a misdemeanor to give or receive any "bribe," or "any valuable thing whatever," as a consideration for a vote. Does not this apply to "swapping votes" between members on pet measures? And if it does, how pitiful is the virtue that kicks out Whittemore and spares the enormous swindling of railroad grants! Or was it Whittemore's worst crime that he was so cheap?

GOLD AT 115.—The precious metal had another tumble yesterday, despite the variation of the Treasury programme from what was generally expected in Wall street, and fell to 115. The market is without support except from a few speculators, and it will crush them if they continue to resist the inevitable fate of the gold premium.

SENATOR REVELS has been placed on the Committees of Education and Labor. What he will do on the Educational Committee is doubtful, but we should think he would be a shining light and a splendid working member on the Labor Committee. Probably he will be put in charge of a sub-committee on cotton picking to work during the recess.

The Tariff Lobby in Washington.

When we look at the lobby agents at work in Washington on the Tariff bill, at their skill, pertinacity and influence, and at the numerous rival interests fighting each other, we need not wonder at the crudeness of the measure submitted by the Committee of Ways and Means, or at the confused state members of Congress are in with regard to it. True, it might have been expected that out of several hundred representative men of the republic some few would have been found capable of exposing the inconsistencies of the bill and of maturing such a one as the revenue of the country needs. But it appears we have no statesman able to take a comprehensive view of the subject. Our members of Congress are local politicians, and cannot look at matters in a large, national point of view. Every one is for some particular local or sectional interest. As a matter of course the lobby agents and lobby combinations have full swing. Every day or two we hear of delegations from one class or other of manufacturers and protectionists pressing Congress for special protection. Yesterday the news came that several leading woollen manufacturers from New England were urging the Committee of Ways and Means to reduce the duty on wool. At another time the wool growers are clamorous for a high duty as protection to their interests. Then, again, we have the cotton, iron and other manufacturers pleading distress and demanding protection. This all means taxing the consumers—the mass of the people—for the benefit of a few. The tariff should be for revenue only, and the incidental protection that will afford is all that ought to be claimed or granted. The largest amount of revenue should be raised from a few articles of luxury in general use, while duties as taxes should be taken off things of prime necessity to the poor and such as tend to improve the condition and morals of the people at large. If Congress were to act upon this simple principle and ignore all legislation for special interests the present cumbrous and expensive tariff system, as well as the proposed complicated bill introduced by the Committee of Ways and Means, would be thrown aside. What the country needs is a simplified tariff system, easy and cheap in its execution, and one that will bear as lightly as possible upon the industrious classes of the country.

Papal Infallibility—The American Compromise.

The question of infallibility still commands attention in Rome. So it appears does the Syllabus. The Bishop of Laval goes in against both, so far as we can gather; for he has declared that he would rather die than aid the favorite projects of Rome at the present moment. So it seems does the Emperor Napoleon; for we are told that he has made a fresh attempt to dissuade the Council from acting against the interests of France. Another item of news, for which the American public is indebted to the HERALD, is to the effect that the United States is likely to have the honor of saving the Church from a fresh and dangerous schism. The Archbishop of Baltimore, influenced, no doubt, by the warning voice of the HERALD, and seeing the danger that might result from the violent action of a powerful majority, has taken the lead in a grand compromise movement. Archbishop Spalding, the premier bishop in the United States, is well known for his wisdom as well as for his piety and learning. He sees that infallibility, if put to the vote, may be carried; but he sees also that a direct vote in favor of infallibility would be certain to divide the Church. He therefore advises caution. According to our correspondence from Rome in yesterday's HERALD, and to strip the Archbishop's idea from all unnecessary verbiage, Dr. Spalding would have the Council content itself with a simple declaration of the danger of doubting the Pope's supremacy, leaving infallibility as it is generally believed inside the Catholic Church, but not absolutely an article of Catholic belief. This is a wise course, and we heartily wish Dr. Spalding and his numerous coadjutors hearty success.

OUR CENTRAL AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE, published on another page, will be found interesting. The United States steamer Nipsic, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th ult. and remained until the 17th, and then departed for Caledonia Bay, was obliged to return for the purpose of procuring laborers to assist the exploring party. From Guatemala we learn that the notorious Serapio Cruz has been killed, and with his death ends the rebellion of which he was the chief agent. The other Central American republics are quiet.

INTERESTING TO INVESTIGATORS.—Some facts will be found in our Washington despatches that ought to be of interest to the gentlemen in Congress who are hunting up the officials who do things for a consideration. It will be found that the clerk of a committee, a sworn officer of the House, is employed by the president of the great monopoly telegraph company "to attend to some little matters," and what these matters are the Speaker of the House can tell very well, and must know that they render two or three persons liable under the Bribery law of 1853.

AN OHIO CADET.—It is thought odd that a New York member of Congress went so far towards sunset as the State of Ohio to find a fit candidate for West Point, thus ignoring all the boys of the metropolis. But if a New York constituency goes all the way to Ohio to get a man to represent it in Congress is it any wonder that a Congressman should act on the hint in finding a boy to represent the city at West Point?

STREET CARS.—Once more it is pointed out by a correspondent that the abolition of the front platform on the street cars would prevent the greater part of the accidents. This is unquestionably true, and has been pointed out a great many times. Why the car companies do not act on it is only to be accounted for on the doctrine of "pure cussedness," or total depravity.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM FULLERTON, which originated during the investigation into alleged whiskey frauds on the part of ex-Commissioners Rollins and Harland, was called for trial before Judge Woodruff yesterday, and was postponed until Monday next, on account of the illness of Charles O'Conor, one of Fullerton's counsel.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Parliamentary Proceedings in England and Spain.

THE BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

A Spanish Cardinal Made Amenable to the State.

England in Direct Telegraphic Communication with Asia.

Papal Decision in Pere Hyacinthe's Case.

The Triangular International Yacht Race—Mr. Ashbury Declines the Contest.

Another Battle Reported in Paraguay.

Lopez Again Defeated, with Heavy Losses.

Fearful Boiler Explosion in Pennsylvania.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress—Premier Gladstone on Education, the Foreign Relations and Telegraphs.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The House of Lords to day had a brief debate on the Sunday Trading bill and adjourned.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone promised the early introduction of practical measures for education in Ireland and Scotland.

Mr. Gladstone also informed the House that the reciprocity treaty with Austria would soon come before it and afford an opportunity for a thorough discussion of the commercial treaties.

The Postmaster General announced that in deference to universal complaint the restoration of the practice of giving receipts for the payment of telegraphic tolls was under consideration.

Mr. CHILDERS then proposed and explained a scheme for the retirement of naval officers. He said that in making changes in the *personnel* of the navy the government sought to promote efficiency, economy and general contentment in the service, and he believed these three objects could be attained.

Mr. Corry, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, made a lengthy defence of the administration of naval affairs under the Disraeli government.

After further discussion by Messrs. Samuda, McCandlish, Gilpin, Baxter, Hoy, Lewis and Vivian, the House voted the supplies asked for by Mr. Childers.

The Navy Estimates—Force of the Country at Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, laid before the House the estimates for the expenditures of the navy, which amount to nine and one-quarter millions sterling. He proceeded to explain and justify the estimates, laying stress on the outlay required for the building of the iron-clads. He stated that when all the vessels now in process of construction were completed the iron-clad fleet would consist of two broadside ships of the largest size, six of the second class nine of the third, eight of the fourth, four of the fifth and two of the sixth. Of turret ships there would be two of the first class, five of the second and two of the third. Besides these there were a number of smaller iron vessels. This fleet would place England on an equal footing with the highest naval power in the world. He proposed, in order to keep its strength up to this standard, to add yearly 20,000 tons to the navy, including 12,000 tons of armored and turretted ships and fast frigates.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The *Bullionist* (newspaper) in an article on the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, urges the submission of the affairs of that company to arbitration, and proposes Lords Derby and Cairns as arbitrators.

Telegraphic Communication with India.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The submarine cable from Bombay, India, to Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, has been successfully laid by the steamship Great Eastern.

This link places England and her Indian colonies in direct telegraphic communication. Messages from Bombay of to-day's date have been received here to-day.

The War Office Reforms.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day the bill making reforms in the War Office was considered and passed in committee, after which the House adjourned.

Aquatic Sport—Scullers' Match Between Heath and Sadler.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The scullers' match for fifty pounds a side, between J. Heath, of Greenwich, and W. Sadler, of Putney, brother of the ex-champion of the Thames, took place at three o'clock this afternoon.

The race was over the course from Putney to Mortlake a distance of five and a quarter miles, and was rowed against the stream.

The match was won by Sadler, who beat Heath easily. The race had been twice postponed on account of the ice in the river.

W. Sadler is the man who was beaten on the Tyne last year by Walter Brown, the American champion.

WALES.

The Miners' Wages Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The strike of the miners in Wales is extending.

SPAIN.

A Cardinal Before the Cortes—The Church Amenable to the Law.

MADRID, Feb. 28, 1870.

In the Cortes the debate is still in progress over the proposition to indict Cardinal Garcia y Cuesta, Archbishop of Santiago.

A substitute was introduced denying that the Cortes had authority to proceed against the Archbishop, who is a member of the Cortes—not because of the superiority of the priesthood to the law, but in consequence of the inviolability of the Deputy.

The substitute was supported by the republicans, but was defeated by a vote of 98 to 59.

Disloyalty in the Army.

MADRID, Feb. 28, 1870.

Three brigadier generals and several colonels of the army have been transferred to distant posts in various parts of the peninsula on account of their disloyal utterances.

FRANCE.

Postal Rules and the Foreign Mails.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1870.

A decree in the *Journal Officiel* proscribes that the conditions applied to newspapers and samples of merchandise sent by mail from France to the United States shall be the same, whether the matter is forwarded directly from France to American ports or by way of England.

YACHTING.

The Triangular International Yacht Race—Mr. Ashbury Declines the Contest.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

Mr. Ashbury has refused to enter the triangular contest proposed by himself between his yacht the Cambria and Mr. Douglas' yacht Sappho, unless the latter will allow a certain amount of time in favor of the Cambria as an offset for the difference in tonnage.

ITALY.

Bank Failure and Distress.

NAPLES, Feb. 28, 1870.

There is great distress among all classes of people throughout the southern provinces of Italy, occasioned by the failure of a bank at Scilla.

ROME.

Hopeful for Spain.

ROME, Feb. 28, 1870.

The journals announce that the Prince of Asturias will receive his first communion from the hands of the Pope.

Father Hyacinthe's Case.

ROME, Feb. 28, 1870.

The Pope's secularization of Père Hyacinthe gives general satisfaction.

CUBA.

Colored Account of a Skirmish Near Puerto Principe—What One Hundred Colored Soldiers Can Do—Spanish Yarns—Santa Anna at Nassau.

HAVANA, Feb. 28, 1870.

A detachment of 100 negro troops was attacked by 600 insurgents on the line of the railroad between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas a few days since. The insurgents were driven off with loss.

A great many people of Puerto Principe are coming within the Spanish lines. Several of the most prominent insurgents of the Puerto Principe region have asked permission of the government authorities to surrender. The Captain General has consented, and the insurgents will come to Havana direct instead of going to Puerto Principe.

General Santa Anna was sent to Nassau yesterday on board of a Spanish war steamer.

In addition to the party of Colonel Garcia, eighty-six more insurgents have surrendered themselves in the Cinco Villas district.

The railroad from Nuevitas to San Miguel, which was torn up in many places by the insurgents, is again in running order.

The telegraph to Santiago de Cuba, Palma and Sarrano, is also re-established.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Another Great Victory Over Lopez—The Paraguayan Chief Still at Large—The Argentine Army in Pursuit.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

Rio Janeiro newspapers received by the mail steamer at Lisbon contain still later news from the seat of war in South America. Lopez retreated with about six hundred Paraguayans. They were overtaken by a body of troops of the Argentine republic and completely routed. Lopez, however, made good his escape. He left behind all his sick and wounded, together with the families he held as prisoners, and threw into the river a great part of his artillery. General Canary, with a large force, was in hot pursuit of Lopez.

Six iron-clads had returned to Rio Janeiro, proving that the war is practically ended.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Pioneer Ship of the Australian Mail Line—Favorable Mining Advices from Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28, 1870.

Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Legal tenders 87.

The steamship Nebraska, which is now in this port ready for sea, is to be the pioneer vessel of the Australian mail line. She will sail for Sydney and Melbourne about the 25th of March.

Later Arizona advices have been received. The mining news is favorable. Rich mineral discoveries are reported. One ledge of gold bearing quartz near Bradshaw mountain has been traced 5,000 feet. Twenty claims are located on it. The rock assays $2,000 to $3,500 per ton. Flour at Prescott was declining and was selling at thirty-six dollars per barrel.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Case of Yerger Transferred to the Civil Authorities—Yerger Committed to Prison on a Charge of Murder—Death of an Army Officer.

JACKSON, Feb. 28, 1870.

At three o'clock to-day E. M. Yerger, who has been in military confinement since June last on a charge of killing Lieutenant Colonel Joseph G. Crane, was transferred to the custody of the Sheriff of Hinds county by an order from the Adjutant General of the United States Army. Lieutenant William Atwood, Adjutant General of the Fourth Military District, immediately made an affidavit before Judge Cabaness charging Yerger with the murder of Colonel Crane on the 8th of June, 1869. The counsel for the defence waived an examination and Yerger was committed without bail.

Captain Kenelon Robbins, United States Army, unassigned, died here to-day. He was a native of Massachusetts and a graduate at West Point. He formerly served with the Forty-third infantry and the Sixth cavalry.

The Legislature meets next Tuesday.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mysterious Death of a Rough—Prize Fight at Quincy—Returning to Specie Payment.

BOSTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The body of John Dean, one of a party of four roughs who rescued a thief from policeman McNamara three weeks ago, has been found in the dock with a pistol ball in his head. It is supposed he was shot by the officer, who fired three shots when the attack was made upon him, and that having expired on the hands of his friends while being taken away they threw the body into the dock.

A prize fight for $300 a side was fought on Sunday night at Quincy, in an unoccupied building, between Mike Murray and Ted McMahon. Six rounds ended the affair. Murray was the victor. McMahon was severely punished and rendered sightless, both eyes being bunged up.

The directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company have voted to pay in gold their coupons of the Danvers Railroad, due to-morrow.

ILLINOIS.

Burning of the Female College at Jacksonville.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1870.

A special despatch to the *Tribune* says:—At nine o'clock this morning the Illinois Female College at Jacksonville was discovered on fire, and before the flames could be arrested the entire main building was destroyed. The building belonged to the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The large wing of the structure was saved uninjured, and the furniture was all saved, though in a damaged condition. There were about 150 young lady pupils in the building, all of whom escaped uninjured and saved their wearing apparel and books. The loss is about $40,000, and insurance $35,000, as follows:—Home, of New York, $5,000; Republic, of Chicago, $10,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $10,000; North American, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Security, of New York, $5,000.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 28, 4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 89¾; 1867, 88⅝; ten-forties, 86. Erie Railway shares, 22; Illinois Central, 111¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 29¾.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 28.—Bonds closed firm; five-twenties, 95⅛ a 95¼.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 73f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28, 4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed steady. Middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. a 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 26th inst. since the last report have been 5,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 28.—The cotton market closed flat.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28, 4 P. M.—Lard, 65s.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—The market is quiet.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 28—Linseed oil, £31 15s. a £32 per ton; turpentine easier; tallow firmer, but not quotably higher.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 28.—Petroleum closed quiet.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fearful Disaster in Scranton—Explosion of a Boiler in a Rolling Mill—Nine Persons Killed and Seventeen Wounded.

SCRANTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The boiler of heating furnace No. 3, at the railroad iron rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company of this city, exploded about half-past five o'clock this afternoon. A portion of the roof, with all its heavy timbers, shafting, &c., 95 by 100 feet, was blown into the air, and fell with a tremendous crash. The force of the explosion shook half the city. Twenty or thirty men were buried in the ruins.

The portion of the rolling mill where the explosion took place was where two inch bars were rolled. The escaping steam filled that part of the mill for half an hour before the work of getting the people out could be commenced. The following were taken out dead:—John Sweeny, boy; Peter A. Hartmann, Martin H. Welsh, James Connelly, Patrick Moran, John Dowd, Mike Gannon, —— Hilly, son of Hugh Hilly. Another man, Timothy Smith, after being assisted home by two men, died, making in all nine dead. The following were more or less injured:—Lewis Williams, John Engle, Charles Hartman, son of Peter, who was killed; Patrick Kelly, Teddy Tierney—this man was locked in the ruins nearly an hour, suffering much from steam; he is dangerously injured—Christian Werth, J. Jones, W. Kane, —— McNearney, —— Mawery, Matthew Snow, Philip Welchel, Thomas Rafferty, James Hanley, Emanuel Osland, William Coslett, Philip McAndrew. The extent of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained.

The Coal Miners' Strike—The Scranton Men Refuse to Turn Out.

SCRANTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

There was no stoppage of work on the part of the miners to-day in this portion of the coal fields, the employes of the three large companies—the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware Canal Company—refusing to turn out. The men in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre have the matter under advisement, and there was no turn out there to-day.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court Concerning Savings Banks.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28, 1870.

The Supreme Court has decided a case brought by the State Deputy's Escheater against the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for $700,000 unclaimed deposits, which the commonwealth claimed to have escheated, on the ground that it consisted of deposits, the owners of which had died, leaving no lawful claimants to them. The decision says:—"The proceedings to escheat surplus funds being illegal, both in its object and its modes, the Judge at *nisi prius* was right in enjoining it. The act is contrary to law, and is prejudicial to the interests of the society and its depositors. No one can doubt that an attempt to wrest from it its surplus funds with the apparent approbation of the Court must impair it and curtail its business, and might subject it to the seizure of its deposits, forcing it either to suspend payment or to impair its assets by sacrifices necessary to maintain its solvency."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican Meeting in Concord—Speech by Congressman Dawes—Spirited Defence of the Administration.

CONCORD, Feb. 28, 1870.

A very large audience assembled at Phœnix Hall this evening to listen to an address by Hon. Henry L. Dawes. George A. Pillsbury, heretofore a prominent democrat, presided. On taking the chair he gave his reason for acting with the republican party, and stated his objections to the platform of the labor reform party. Mr. Dawes was warmly received, and he delivered in substance the speech made at Nashua on Saturday evening. The speech elicited frequent applause, especially when he stated that the expenditures of the government should be cut down to the lowest point, and that to secure this end President Grant has pledged his honest efforts. The speech occupied an hour and a half in delivery.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Date of the Close of the War—The Plea of Limitations—Parties to Writs of Error—Jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The United States vs. Nelson Anderson and Three Other Cases—Appeals from the Court of Claims.—These were actions brought to recover the proceeds of captured and abandoned property under the third section of the act of March 12, 1863. The act provides that any person claiming to have been the owner of such property may at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion prefer his claim to the proceeds in the Court of Claims, and that on proof of ownership and of loyalty the residue shall be paid over to the claimant, after deducting the expenses attending the disposition of the property. The government urged before the court below that the actions were not brought within two years from the time of the suppression of the rebellion in the several localities where the claimants resided, and that such a limitation was the intention of the act; also that the Court of Claims could not determine the amount of the net proceeds of the cotton and give judgment for a specific sum. Both objections were overruled, and judgment was given for the claimants. The government appealed to this court, where the judgment was now affirmed, Mr. Justice Davis delivering the opinion. The Court say, in substance, that it cannot be supposed this act was intended to operate specially in respect to localities and the date of the suppression of the rebellion therein, but it must be considered to refer to the date of the suppression of the rebellion throughout the country, and to apply generally to all sections; also that it could not have been the intention of Congress to leave that question to be determined by the people for themselves, or that the people were bound to take notice of the date of the suppression of the rebellion whenever it occurred, and to govern themselves accordingly in regard to these claims and all other matters. Some official mode of determining the question must be considered to have been contemplated by Congress. Accordingly Congress, by the act of March 2, 1867, recognized the 20th of August, 1866, as the time of the close of the rebellion (the date of the proclamation of the President), and that date is to be regarded for all purposes of litigation as the day on which the rebellion ceased. The objection that the Court of Claims could not determine the amount of the proceeds and give judgment for a specific sum could not be sustained without holding that that court was a mere commission, which this court declined to assert.

The case of Commodore Meade vs. The United States, under the treaty with Spain of 1819, was taken up and is now under consideration.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

A. G. Egbert, of Franklin, Tenn.; E. B. Phillips, of Chicago; S. Druilard, of Buffalo, and J. Tillinghast, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

O. B. Madison, of Utica; Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; W. E. Chandler, of Washington; L. D. Myers, of Columbus, Ohio; S. R. Van Duser, of Newburg, and J. K. Tyler, of Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

Captain J. W. Dillenback, of the United States Army; Colonel William Gunn, of Springfield, Mass., and F. E. Morse, of Chicago, are at the Hoffman House.

Dr. Benyan, of St. John's; William McPherson, of St. Louis; John L. King, of Springfield, Mass.; J. B. Roney, of Philadelphia, and Colonel C. C. Holbrook, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. Milton Mackie, of Great Barrington, and Robert Oliver Colt, of Flushing, are at the Everett House.

Harry A. Brown, of Philadelphia; H. M. Schieffelin and General H. T. Collins are at the Albemarle Hotel.

O. W. Peabody and J. M. Forbes, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

E. C. Boudinot, of Washington, and John Englis, of London, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General Anselme Prophete, of Hayti, and Colonel M. Lono, of Cuba, are at the Rochester House.

Prominent Departures.

General Robinson and C. Sargent, for Washington; Rev. Dr. Buell, for Sing Sing, and Colonel W. L. Scott, for Philadelphia.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MAIDEN LANE.

About nine o'clock last night a fire occurred in the five story brick building Nos. 59 and 61 Maiden lane. At the time of its discovery the flames had gained such headway that the firemen had great difficulty in checking them, and did not finally subdue them until heavy damage had been done. The building, which belongs to the Ward estate, was damaged $7,000; covered by insurance. The first floor and basement of No. 59, occupied by Holschman & Co., plate glass and mirrors, damaged $80,000, insured for $30,000; first floor of No. 61, occupied by New Jersey Zinc Company, damage trifling; second floor of Nos. 59 and 61 and third floor of No. 59, occupied by Henry B Vesels, toys and fancy goods; damaged $15,000, insured for $25,000. Third floor of No. 61 and fourth and fifth floors of Nos. 59 and 61, occupied by J. Peletrau, printer; loss $10,000; insurance could not be ascertained.

The fire originated among the toyes on the third floor of No. 59. Cause of ignition not known.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

Sinking of the United States Steamer Oneida Near Yokohama, Japan.

One Hundred and Twenty Men on Board Reported Lost.

The Disaster Caused by Collision with an English Steamer.

List of Officers on Board the Oneida.

Sketch of Her Naval Services During and Since the Rebellion.

Yesterday the startling intelligence was received from Washington that the United States steamer Oneida had collided with the British steamer Bombay near Yokohama, and had sunk, carrying down with her one hundred and twenty men. The news will be read with the deepest possible regret because of the frightful loss of life, and also because the Oneida was one of the most trustworthy vessels in our navy. Around her clustered much of glory, achieved in our recent civil war, the naval engagements at New Orleans and Vicksburg attesting the value of her services to the country.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

As yet the details of the disaster have not been received, the following despatch from Minister Motley to the Secretary of State giving all that is known:—

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1870.

Secretary FISH, State Department, Washington:—

The following telegram has just been received from the managing directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company:—

"GALLE, Ceylon, Feb. 22, 1870.

"About fifteen miles from Yokohama, bound in, the Bombay came into collision with the American corvette Oneida. The latter sunk soon after, with the loss of about one hundred and twenty men. The Bombay was not much injured."

The Bombay was due at Yokohama from Hong Kong on the 24th of January. MOTLEY.

The foregoing is all that has been received at Washington, Secretary Robeson, of the Navy Department, being apprised of the collision through the State Department. It will be observed that no date is given of the disaster, but it seems evident to us that it must have occurred on the 23d of January, as the naval register of the HERALD records the departure of the Oneida on that day from Yokohama, bound for Hong Kong. It thus appears that the steamers must have met on the same day, or on the day following, at a more considerable distance from the first named port than is given in the despatch from Ceylon.

SKETCH OF THE ONEIDA.

The steamer Oneida was a screw propeller of 1,132 tons old measurement and 695 new measurement. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1861, her engines being constructed by Murphy & Co., of this city. On the 20th of November of the same year she was launched, and early in March, 1862, she was put in commission. She was rated third class in the navy, and although built for ten guns carried but eight. In all respects she was thoroughly constructed and equipped. Her propeller had four flanges instead of two, and her engines were of 100 horse power. In length she was 228 feet, in breadth thirty-three, and in depth thirteen feet. Her rig was that of a three-masted schooner. Her armament consisted of two eleven inch guns, four thirty-two pounders, and two heavy Dahlgren rifled guns.

HER NAVAL CAREER.

On the 8th of March, 1862, the Oneida sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard under the command of Captain S. P. Lee. She accompanied Admiral Farragut's fleet in the famous expedition against New Orleans, and on the 24th of April passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, with the other steamers, under a heavy fire. No sooner had the fleet run past the forts than the Confederate gunboats attacked them, and, discovering one crossing her bows, the Oneida ran into her with a full head of steam, and, cutting her down, left her. Immediately after she aided in the destruction of the Governor Moore. On the day following this engagement the Oneida participated in the attack on the Confederate batteries at Chalmette, reducing them. On the 27th of April she destroyed the obstructions in the Mississippi river, above Carollton, Miss., and on the 18th of May came in sight of Vicksburg, a demand for the surrender of which was made by her commander. On the 28th of June, when Farragut attacked and ran the batteries, the Oneida accompanied him. She also participated in the engagement which took place on July 15 of the same year, when the Confederate ram Arkansas surprised and successfully passed the fleets of Farragut and Davis above Vicksburg. Late in the year she was on duty blockading Mobile, when the privateer Oreto, afterwards known as the Florida, ran into the bay. Throughout the war the Oneida was attached to the West Gulf squadron, and although she was not conspicuously engaged in the naval operations which took place subsequent to 1862 she did good and effective service.

HER CAREER SINCE THE WAR.

After the war ceased the Oneida came to this port and went into dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she was thoroughly repaired. In 1867 she was again put in commission and ordered to the Asiatic squadron, where she remained, cruising between the different ports in China and Japan. As was stated at the beginning of this article, she started from Yokohama, where she had been for several weeks, on January 23, bound for Hong Kong, and must have been sunk the same day.

LIST OF HER OFFICERS.

The following is a list of the officers that were on board the Oneida, as it appears on the books of the Navy Department. The telegraphic despatch does not mention whether any were lost or saved. As changes might have been made since the last report, it is not unlikely that some of the officers whose names are given below were not on board at all, and it would be best for the friends and relatives of all to await further and fuller intelligence. As regards the unfortunate seamen who have lost their lives, it is impossible at present to ascertain their names:—

Commander—Edward P. Williams.

Lieutenant Commanders—William F. Stuart and Alonzo W. Muldaur.

Surgeon—James Suddards.

Assistant Surgeon—Edward Frothingham.

Passed Assistant Paymaster—Thomas L. Tullock, Jr.

Masters—Walter Sargent, John R. Phelan, Isaac J. Yates and Charles B. Arnold.

Engineers—First Assistant (in charge) N. B. Littig, and First Assistant Howland Barstow; Second Assistants John Torrance and Charles W. C. Senter.

Ensign—J. W. Cowie.

Carpenter—J. D. Pinner.

Captain's Clerk—William W. Crowninshield.

Paymaster's Clerk—W. C. Thomas.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISASTER.

In the absence of details it is of course impossible to form an idea as to where the responsibility rests for the terrible loss of life that has taken place, and for the loss of so fine a vessel as the Oneida was. All the prominent officers possessed creditable reputations, and we trust that the investigation which the Navy Department will undoubtedly order will acquit them of any and all responsibility in the matter.

DISASTER ON THE SOUND.

Schooner Benjamin Butler Run Down and Sunk by Steamer Thetis—The Captain and Three Men Lost.

[From the Providence Journal of Feb. 28.]

About one o'clock A. M., Friday, 25th inst., steamer Thetis, Captain Gale, a freight steamer of the Neptune line, which left here at nine P. M. Thursday, ran into schooner Benjamin Butler, Captain Theodore Fowler, from Elizabethport, N. J., bound for Providence, loaded with coal, when off Watch Hill, and literally cut her in two, sinking her instantly. Captain Fowler, Joseph Northrop, James McKenzie and a colored cook named Amos Malburn were lost. The mate, George Northrop, was picked up by the Thetis, after being in the water some half an hour, and taken to New York, whence he arrived in this city Saturday morning by the steamer Star of the East, and proceeded immediately to his home, Wickford, without giving any particulars. The lost men were young, unmarried men, belonging in Wickford, except the cook, who belonged in this city. The schooner was owned in Providence and Wickford, Messrs. Parley M. Mathewson, Hiram Reed and Henry Fowler being the principal owners. The coal was for Messrs. Manchester, Hopkins & Co. There was no insurance on either vessel or cargo. It is supposed, the wind blowing a gale at the time, that the lanterns of the schooner were covered with ice and her lights were not seen by the Thetis till it was too late to avert the disaster.

The following reference to the disaster is made in the log of the steamer Thetis:—

Steamer Thetis left Providence at a quarter to nine P. M. February 24, wind northwest; when about five miles east of Watch Hill, at a quarter to two A. M., 25th, collided with schooner Ben Butler. When first seen on port bow no light was to be seen from the steamer; put wheel to port. I then discovered that the schooner was running across our bow; let the wheel run amidships, stopped and reversed the engine, as collision seemed inevitable. On account of schooner's luffing across steamer's bow, struck her just aft her main rigging, causing her to sink in a few minutes, leaving her crew at the mercy of the waves; lowered a boat from steamer immediately, succeeding in saving one man, he being the only one that could be found, and took him on board the steamer in an insensible condition in about twenty minutes (the others having perished before assistance could be rendered) and proceeded on our passage at twenty-five minutes past two A. M. There was a dense vapor, which was about the color of the sails of a vessel, so that we could not see them till right on them, and the wind was blowing a gale from the northwest.

Captain Gale says they met a bark but a short time previous; her lights being high saw them distinctly, but could see no sails. He thinks the schooner must have luffed up to the wind to take in the foresail, as they had just lowered it when the collision occurred.

EXPLOSION ON THE OHIO.

A Towboat Exploded and Seven or Eight Persons Killed.

[From the Cincinnati Times, Feb. 26.]

A boat, supposed to be the towboat Hope, with a tow of empty barges, while coming up the river this afternoon, exploded her boilers near North Bend at two o'clock, and immediately afterwards caught fire, and when last seen the wreck was floating down a mass of surging flames. Five of the wounded are at North Bend, and seven or eight are supposed to have been killed. The explosion completely shattered the boat, and several persons were hurled into the air. It is impossible at the present moment to learn the names of the killed and injured. The following was obtained by one of our reporters:—Conductor Peter Martenstein, of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Road, reports that at twenty minutes to eight P. M., when the train was at Cleves, about one mile from North Bend, the passengers on the train heard an explosion, which proved to be a steamboat, but whether a towboat or mailboat, he could not say. He saw the wreck, nearly all blown to pieces and on fire, floating down the river. He also stated that a passenger that came on board the train at North Bend said that a man, supposed to be the pilot of the boat, was thrown 200 or 300 feet in the air. The name of the boat is the Neville. One of the bodies has washed ashore.

AN EDITOR SHOT IN FOURTH STREET.

The Editor of the Irish American Shot by the Secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood—The Wound Considered Serious.

Shortly before eleven o'clock last night Fourth street, near Broadway, was the scene of another attempted assassination, the cause of the attempt being shrouded in considerable mystery. About the hour named Mr. Patrick J. Meehan, editor of the *Irish American*, was standing in front of Fenian headquarters, No. 10 Fourth street, when some one approached him from behind and fired a pistol close to him, the ball from which took effect in the right side of his neck. Mr. Meehan, before he fell to the ground, looked round and at once recognized the man who had fired the shot as James Keenan, the secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood. The report of a pistol in such near propinquity to Broadway soon caused a large crowd to gather, and as Mr. Meehan lay upon the sidewalk he informed the members thereof that he had been shot by a man with red whiskers, and also announced his name as James Keenan. No sooner had the shot been fired than Keenan took to his heels and began running down Fourth street towards Mercer street. Officer Strauss, who heard the shot fired, gave chase to him, and, with the assistance of a fireman, succeeded in capturing him. Mr. Meehan was taken into a drug store in the neighborhood, where medical assistance was at once procured. It was ascertained that the wound is of a very serious nature, the ball having taken an upward direction, and it was found impossible to extract it from the wound. Mr. Meehan, while in the drug store, although in a very exhausted condition, again asserted that his would-be assassin was the man James Keenan.

Officer Strauss, after obtaining the assistance of officer Dunn, took his prisoner to the Fifteenth ward station house, and on the way thither the former took from Keenan's inside coat pocket a five-barrelled Colt's revolver, with two barrels empty, one of which had evidently been but recently discharged. At the station house Keenan denied ever having fired a shot at all. He stated that he had no trouble whatever with Meehan and was not present when the shooting took place, but was arrested as he was taking a "run around the block." He further states that he had not spoken to Meehan all night and therefore could have had no quarrel with him. He explains the two empty barrels by stating that he discharged one in Fenian headquarters, night before last, and the other at the corner of Mercer and Fourth streets, last night. Mr. Keenan claims to be secretary of the Brotherhood at the present time, and it is said that jealousy has for some little time past existed between him and Meehan.

After Mr. Meehan's wounds had been dressed he was removed to the house of Edward L. Carey, at No. 44 Pike street. His residence is in Hudson City, where he has a wife and family. Keenan resides at No. 10 West Fourth street, and has only been in this country about six months.

REVOLTING TRAGEDY.

Crime in Sullivan County—A Mother Cuts the Throat of Her Infant Daughter—Was it Insane Affection?

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1870.

A most horrible and revolting tragedy was enacted at the village of Phillipsport, Sullivan county, on Saturday last, a inhuman fiend in the shape of a woman cutting the throat of her own child, an interesting girl four years old. The woman was the wife of a man named Daniel Tice, a laborer on the Midland Railroad. The husband was at his work at the time the tragedy was committed, and the wife and two children were alone at the house. The eldest, a boy about ten years of age, was sent out of the house by his mother to do some "chores." After he had left Mrs. Tice took the little girl and laid her neck across an open trunk, and holding her in that position, cut her throat from ear to ear, almost severing the head from the body. The boy soon returned and found the mother lying on the floor by the child. He alarmed the neighbors, and when she arrived she was in the same position. She was placed upon a bed, where she lay moaning for a long time. An officer took her in charge and she has been locked up at Monticello.

Various rumors are afloat as to the woman's motive for committing the crime. A gentleman who was at the house a short time after the deed was committed says that she stated that she killed the child to spite her husband, as he thought a great deal of the little girl. Another says that she did it because she expected to die soon, and then if her husband should marry again the child would be abused. All the neighbors say that she has a very vicious and morose disposition, and some say that she and her husband have never lived pleasantly together. Most of the neighbors believe the woman to be sane.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S—LOST AT SEA.—The latest effort of Byron and Boucicault in sensation drama, "Lost at Sea," was brought out last night at Wallack's before a genuine Wallackian audience in fashion and numbers. It is of a much higher order than the generality of the materialistic Dion's works, abounding in effective situations and tableaux and possessing a coherent and well sustained plot. The story is a complicated one in point of grouping together incongruous characters. Mr. Franklin, a London banker, has a customer in India, one Walter Coram, who has entrusted large sums of money to his care in the way of business. He also has a very charming daughter, with a lordly lover, and a very disreputable though bland and polished clerk, who aims at becoming his son-in-law and partner. To accomplish this end he seizes on a favorable opportunity which presents itself in the reported death of Walter Coram, who is said to have been "lost at sea" on his homeward voyage. The wily clerk induces a quack doctor, whom he releases from jail, to personate the lost Coram, he having secured the effects of the Anglo-Indian nabob, which had been forwarded by another vessel. The real Coram turns up, however, and while preserving his *incognito* manages to discover the schemes of his double and the clerk. He chances, also, to come across the quack doctor's family, and falls desperately in love with the daughter, Katey, who has an equally strong affection for the banker's clerk. The latter, accidentally discovering the genuine Coram, concocts a plan to get rid of him, by drugging his night drink and setting fire to the attic in which he sleeps. This is the great effect in the play—the burning attic and the rescue of the imprisoned Coram by Katey, who has discovered the treachery of the banker's clerk, and whose heart is attracted towards her true lover. The rest may be easily guessed—villany foiled and virtue triumphant as usual. The dialogue is much superior to what we ordinarily find in modern sensation pieces, and it has evidently received the careful attention of Byron. The cast was very strong, and, with the exception of Mr. Owen Marlowe, who had a very ungrateful part and one entirely out of his line, well distributed. Mr. Stoddart, as the Doctor and double of the lost nabob, fairly surpassed himself. His face alone is a fortune to him as a comedian. Mr. J. W. Wallack played the part of Coram in his usual peculiar style of acting, which is pleasing and effective enough at times, but never varied, no matter what the *rôle* may be. He has ease and command of a situation, but there is a constant listlessness or indolence of manner in all his characters, which gives the idea of monotony. Mr. Hield was an irreproachable banker, and Mr. Fisher a calculating, unpleasant villain. Miss Effie Germon took precedence of the other ladies in making a genuine hit as Smyly, the quack doctor's errand boy. Miss Henriques played Katey in her accustomed quiet, ladylike, cold manner. Mrs. Philips made a lovable belle and Mrs. Sefton did what she could with the small part of the doctor's wife. We would recommend Lord Coleorooke and Laura (Mr. Marlowe and Mrs. Philips) to tone down the love scene in the first act, as, however pretty it might be to the parties concerned, third parties would be inclined to think it a little too strong. The scenery was in the best style of this establishment, and two scenes—the steamboat pier at the foot of Hungerford bridge and the burning attic of the house—were the finest of the kind ever seen on the metropolitan boards. The crash of the falling roof and the glare of the fire reflecting the pale face of the caged nabob, and the excited countenances of the firemen on the adjoining roofs was very effective. The scene was received with the wildest enthusiasm. There is little doubt of the play having a long run, as it combines the elements of sensation with genuine dramatic merit. It requires considerable pruning, as it did not close until near midnight, but it was marred by very few hitches, those almost indispensable concomitants of a first night.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—"The Golden Bubble, or a Change of Fortune," is the name of a very entertaining play which was produced for the first time at this theatre last evening. It has its origin in the Mississippi scheme of George Law, which bankrupted half of France, and tells the tale of one who, like Claude Melnotte—despised by the haughty girl of a higher social sphere from his own—finally reaps revenge in a change of fortune, but takes that revenge in the noblest spirit of uncorrupted manhood. Mr. Dominick Murray made a tremendous hit in this play, and if he would only make it his specialty might travel from end to end of the country reaping laurels as he goes. He was exceedingly effective as Pierre la Croche, and showed a vigor, truth and freshness as the hero of the piece for which some of his former critics would hardly give him credit. Miss Josephine Fiddes as Clarisse de Bellemaison did her best indeed and if her voice lacks the necessary volume her sweet manner and method of acting make ample amends. This piece is of the purest sentimental order, and well calculated to draw tears to the eyes of an appreciative audience. It should be mentioned that as Jaques Sabot Mr. Louis Mestayer made an excellent display.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The following general order has been issued from the Headquarters of the Army:—

First—The Senators and representatives from the State of Mississippi having been admitted to their respective Houses of Congress, the command known as the Fourth Military District has ceased to exist.

Second—By direction of the President the State of Mississippi is attached to the Department of the Cumberland, and the officers and troops within the late Fourth Military district will accordingly report to Brevet Major General Cooke, commanding the department.

Third, the General commanding the late Fourth Military District will complete the records of that district as soon as practicable and send them to the Adjutant General of the army, except such military records as should properly be retained at the headquarters of the department, which we will send there. The act admitting Mississippi is also promulgated in the general orders from the headquarters of the army.

Captain D. Monahan, of the Third cavalry, is relieved from recruiting service and ordered to join his regiment. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Keogh, of the Seventh cavalry, is ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Missouri without delay.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

Captain M. B. Woolsey has been detached from the South Atlantic fleet and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander Chas. F. Blake has been detached from the Naval Academy and granted a sick leave. Assistant Paymaster Robert H Spaulding has been detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Palos; Surgeon P. S. Wales has been detached from the Portsmouth and placed on waiting orders; Assistant Paymaster John C. Burnett has been ordered to temporary duty at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

STABBING AFFRAY.

James Devine, of No. 163 Chrystie street, and Michael Poister, of No. 219 East Fourth street, at an early hour this morning engaged in a fight at the residence of Devine. In the course of the mêlée Poister drew a large knife and stabbed Devine in the arm. Officer Dyer, of the Tenth precinct, arrested Poister. Devine was taken to the station house, where Dr. Cohen declared his wound as of a very serious nature. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

STATE PRISON MONTHLY RECORD.

The total number of convicts in the male department of Sing Sing Prison on February 1 was 1,165. During the month thirty-nine were received, thirty-two discharged, one pardoned, one recaptured and one died—leaving the total number of males remaining on February 28, 1,171. In the female prison there were on the 1st of the month above stated 125 inmates. Since then there were received during the month, five; discharged, one. Total remaining February 28, 130; making the grand total of convicts in both prisons, 1,301.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown, Liverpool, Derry and Glasgow.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Subscriptions received in Paris by Bowles Brothers & Co., 12 Rue de la Paix.

A.—Clear as the Sky is that Balmy Fluid which is taking the place of the unctuous compounds hitherto used for dyeing the hair. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is as cloudless as "the light in beauty's eyes," and it darkens gray hair to any shade from golden brown to perfect ebony. Sold by all druggists.

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair. For restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal. Use it.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diabetes—Diabetes.—Constitution Water Is a certain cure for it. Depot 46 Cliff street.

Missisquoi Water Cures Bright's Disease of the kidneys, scrofula, and all impurities of the blood. Sold by all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—For Official Drawing for February 22, 1870, see another part of the paper. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.—For Most Extraordinary cures see HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM on tenth page.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CENTRAL AMERICA

The United States Steamer Nipsic at Aspinwall.

End of the Guatemalan Rebellion.

Serapio Cruz, the Rebel Leader, Killed.

Affairs at Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador.

The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall February 18, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the latest mail advices from the Central American republics.

COLOMBIA.

The Nipsic at Aspinwall—Her Departure for Caledonia Bay—The Ice and Flour Monopolies—Business—The Return of the Nipsic to Aspinwall.

PANAMA, Feb. 18, 1870.

The United States steamer Nipsic, Commander Selfridge, of the Darien surveying expedition, arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th inst., and remained till the 17th, repairing machinery, when she left for Caledonia Bay, there to commence the great undertaking of making a thorough and complete survey of the Isthmus. The Nipsic left at Aspinwall the pilot whom she brought with her from New York, as he was too ill to proceed further. In his stead she took Captain Hayes, of Aspinwall, an American who for many years past has been commanding small trading vessels to that port, and who is thoroughly familiar with the coast. The Nipsic bears with her the best wishes of the good people of the Isthmus, who hail with delight the prospect of better times shadowed forth in the Darien Canal enterprise. My last communication, sent forward by the Liverpool steamer Mexican, which sailed on the 9th inst. for Key West, contained dates from Bogota to the 17th of January, stating that the terms of the new treaty for the opening of a canal across the Isthmus had been fully agreed on by the representatives of the United States and Colombia, and that the treaty had been drawn up, and only awaited the return of General Hurlbut to Bogota to be signed. Since then a steamer from Carthagena has arrived, but no later dates have been received. Congress meets on the 1st of February. The canal treaty will be one of the first subjects brought before it, and will no doubt meet with a favorable reception. Colombians in general are most thoroughly disgusted with the action of the last Congress in rejecting the Cushing treaty.

The ice monopoly, or rather the exclusive privilege to sell ice on this isthmus for the ensuing three years, was disposed of by public auction on the 15th inst. in the Government House in this city and awarded to the Boston Ice Company, who have supplied the Isthmus for many years past, for the sum of $275 per month. This granting of monopolies and interfering with mercantile pursuits by the government in order to "raise the wind" temporarily is meeting with great opposition. Out of the ice privilege the government gain $900 a year taxes more than previously, and the dear public are obliged to pay a cent a pound more for ice—an article which is now, here, an actual necessity. The flour monopoly will not, I think, be granted. If it is a revolution will be the result.

Suffering as we are from dull times and bad legislation, it is gratifying to see that something is being done to improve the city. The gas works are almost completed, and will be at work in a few weeks. The plaza is being graded and improved. Many buildings are being refitted and enlarged, and the introduction of water is talked of. The government wishes to make a contract for supplying the city with potable water, and advertises asking for proposals for same to be offered till 28th inst.

The Nipsic returned to Aspinwall last evening. She went as far as Porto Bello, some eighteen miles, and stopped there to get laborers, but could not procure any, and had to return to Aspinwall to get the number needed. Why the officer in charge of the expedition should have selected such an out-of-the-way place as Porto Bello as a labor mart whilst the Isthmus is overflowing with idlers is more than I can imagine. Another week is thus lost, and, as I stated in a previous letter, half the dry season will have passed before the surveying party get to work. The Nipsic will sail again early in the coming week, about the 21st inst. I understand the reason given by the Porto Bello laborers for not joining the expedition was that they were afraid of the Indians.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Revolution Ended in Guatemala—Serapio Cruz Killed—Condition of Salvador—Business in the Nicaraguan, Costa Rica and Salvador Republics.

PANAMA, Feb. 18, 1870.

The steamer Salvador, from the Central American coast, arrived in this port on the morning of the 17th inst., with fifteen days' later dates from the different republics.

GUATEMALA.

The revolutionary troubles which have existed in this republic for two years past with but little intermission have at last ended, and the leader of the revolutionary party, the noted Serapio Cruz, has been killed. The particulars brought down by the steamship Salvador are as follows:—Cruz, at the head of some four hundred men, after various successes in the Altos, determined to march on the capital. He had proceeded as far as Palencia, only six leagues from the city. Here he was surprised by a government force under command of Brigadier General Solares on the 23d of January. After a heavy musketry combat of an hour the revolutionists fled, leaving dead on the field Serapio Cruz, their leader, and a large number of his followers, and some fifty prisoners in the hands of the government forces. Now that Cruz, the great bugbear of the country, is dead, there is hardly any likelihood that further attempts will be made to disturb the peace of the republic.

The *Semana*, of the 24th of January, says that Dr. Schertzer, who visited Guatemala seventeen years ago for the purpose of writing a book on the country, is again in that republic. The Doctor is traveling under a commission from the Austrian government, in connection with the Austrian frigate Donau, now on a cruise around the world for scientific purposes, and which lately put into Honolulu in distress, while *en route* from Caina to San Francisco.

SALVADOR.

The Congress of this republic assembled at the capital on the 22d of January. President Duenas in his message gives a very favorable account of the state of the country. On education and progress of the republic in general he says:—Every attention has been paid to forward public instruction. The chairs of the universities are filled by able professors and furnished with everything required, particularly those relating to medicine and surgery. We have a botanic garden and museum, which receive daily contributions of specimens from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms. The fine arts have been encouraged and aided; our academy teaches drawing, painting, music and lithography, and has everything necessary for the study of such important branches of education. Good carriage roads exist and are in process of construction throughout the State. The new mole at Libertad is doing great service, and another is constructing at Acajutla, as well as more warehouses at Libertad. An electric telegraph is also being constructed between La Libertad and this capital.

During the three months of October, November and December, of 1869, 39,529 packages of merchandise were received in the ports of La Union, La Libertad and Acajutla, of the value of $1,527,621, of which sum $904,769 was in money. The exports during the same period amounted to the value of $3,288,471. Of this sum the value of the indigo exported is alone estimated at $2,190,890, while coffee, sugar, hides, tobacco, &c., produced $96,572.

NICARAGUA.

Congress continued in session, and was occupied in considering the measures necessary to be adopted to raise a loan for the purpose of paying off the debt incurred during the late revolution. The coffee crop, as previously reported, will be very small this season.

The *Porvenir*, published in Rivas, urges the government to claim damages from the United States for the bombardment of Greytown in 1853 by an American man-of-war. The same paper publishes two letters advocating the annexation of Nicaragua to the United States.

COSTA RICA.

Congress met on the 2d inst. The chief work to come before the session may be briefly summed up as follows:—The questions to be discussed are four, all of which are of importance to the republic. They are:—Judicial reform, in order to prevent the present delays in the courts; to examine and determine the Interoceanic Canal contract, celebrated in San José between the government and the representative of Nicaragua in June, 1869; to examine and decide upon a contract made by the government with Don Joaquin Fernandes for the construction of a tramway from San José to one of the Pacific ports of the republic; and, finally, to decide upon the decree of the President annulling the contract made with Mr. E. Reilly for the construction of an interoceanic railroad.

Messrs. Overman, Freund & Co., of London and New York, have made a provisional contract with the government of Costa Rica to build a railroad from the port of Limon on the Atlantic to Pacuaré about thirty miles inland to meet there the cart road from San José, the capital, running through Cartago. The contractors give the government a loan to pay for the same and also for harbor improvements at Limon at seventy per cent, bearing interest at seven per cent per annum, repayable in twenty-two years by a two per cent sinking fund. Engineers will be sent out at once from London to survey the route.

A FENIAN MARE'S NEST.

The "Faynians" Peddle "Arums" to the Mexicans and Are Brought Into Court to Tell All They Know About It—The Great O'Mahony's "Heart of Hearts"—A "Gineral's" Character.

An interesting case came up before Judge Monell and a jury in the Superior Court, trial term, yesterday, in which the Fenian leaders and fire eaters play a prominent *rôle*. Herman Sturn is the plaintiff, and the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company the defendants. The plaintiff brought suit to recover $30,000 on a policy of insurance for $30,000 on the cargo of the schooner S. T. Keese. The policy was issued by the defendants for $30,000, and other insurance companies likewise issued policies amounting in the aggregate to $163,000. The cargo was valued at $213,000, and the present suit was brought as a test case for all the others. The cargo consisted of military goods and equipments, which the plaintiff was transmitting to Vera Cruz, Mexico, for sale. The Keese was totally lost in the Gulf of Mexico, at the distance of about 350 miles from Vera Cruz, her port of destination. The defence set up is unseaworthiness and deviation; that the goods were never on board; that they were very much overvalued, and that the vessel was lost by conspiracy between the shipper of the goods and the captain of the Keese.

The case has been on trial for the past eight days, and large numbers of witnesses have been examined, including Bernard F. Mullen, who was Secretary of Military and Naval Affairs of the Fenian organization, and from whom some $30,000 worth of the goods were purchased. Colonel John O'Mahony was also examined, and testified that he had been president of the organization or brotherhood, and admitted its members were under an obligation of secrecy.

Colonel O'Rorke, who acted as treasurer under the Roberts wing, was called to the stand by defendants' counsel, and in answer to a question asked the Judge whether he was giving testimony in this trial or being tried himself as a member of the Fenian organization.

Colonel O'Mahony was examined, among other things, as to the character of General Mullen, whom he professed to have been on friendly terms with for a length of time. It appeared that feeling in the Fenian organization at one time ran pretty high, and the question was asked the witness whether he had professed to be on terms of friendship then with Mullen. He replied no, but that he had no feelings of enmity against him.

"Ah! but," said counsel, "do you love him in your heart of hearts?"

This question the Court excused the witness from answering, amid laughter in court.

Colonel O'Rorke said he never heard anything against Mullen's character except that he was called "General." (Laughter).

The testimony of the Fenian witnesses disclosed the fact that their organization had on hand in the city of New York 22,000 to 25,000 stand of arms. Considerable testimony taken on commission in Mexico, with reference to the political situation of affairs there, and the necessity which existed for military goods, was produced on the trial, and establishes the fact that in May, 1867, the so-called liberal government of Mexico was overthrown by the Juarez or revolutionary government, and that the so-called usurper, Maximilian, lost his life. It also appeared that the unsettled condition of Mexico did not, however, cease, but that the national and various State governments continued from that time to supply themselves with arms and military goods.

This interesting case will be summed up to-day, and will, probably, be given to the jury this afternoon. Considerable interest is manifested in the result.

ANOTHER JERSEY RAILROAD OUTRAGE.

A Passenger Thrown Off a Car on the New Jersey Central Railroad—Almost a Repetition of the Hackensack Bridge Affair.

The public indignation at the fate of Lane, who was put off a train on the Hackensack bridge, and who was afterwards drowned while trying to get across the bridge, brought the conductors of the Jersey railroads to a sense of their duty, and the public have heard but little of any such high-handed proceedings ever since.

A short time previous to the Lane affair a poor colored woman was compelled by a conductor on the New Jersey Central to sit in a smoking car where she was forcibly detained to the end of her journey, and not long afterwards a gentleman travelling with his wife on the New Jersey Railroad was threatened by the conductor with expulsion from the car because the tickets bore a wrong date, even though the lady assured the conductor positively that the tickets were purchased that same day. The gentleman, however, seeing that the lady's emphatic declaration produced no impression on the dogmatic gentleman of the brass buttons, rose from his seat and in a defiant tone said:—"Put me out if you dare." This squelched the official.

A case occurred last Saturday on the New Jersey Central Railroad which, according to the statement of the passenger concerned, is a most grievous one, and is to be brought before the courts. The passenger, whose name is E. A. Chasteney, purchased a ticket at New York for Dunellen, and left by the train at half-past four in the afternoon. Being accompanied by a friend, the two tickets were retained by the latter, and were both punched by the conductor, W. C. Rand, when he made his first round of examination. Soon after Mr. Chasteney left his seat in order to meet a gentleman whom he knew to be in another car, and while moving along he was accosted by the conductor, who called for his ticket. Mr. Chasteney explained that his friend, who was seated in a certain car, had both tickets, and he offered to procure it; but the explanation was unsatisfactory and the passenger was sentenced to expulsion. The bell was rung, the train slackened its pace, and Mr. Chasteney was put off the car by the conductor and a brakeman named A. E. Dinsmore. As the expulsion was not sufficient, they called him, it is alleged, most opprobrious names. He no sooner reached the ground than he sprang on the platform of the next car, when he was pushed off by another brakeman and rolled down the embankment. The passengers were looking out at the struggle, and among them Mr. Chasteney's friend, who rushed up to the conductor and produced the tickets. Mr. Chasteney was then allowed to get on the last car and proceed to his destination. This happened about a mile from Roselle, and when the passengers learned the nature of the difficulty they were so incensed that many of them gave their names and addresses to Mr. Chasteney as witnesses in whatever proceedings he may take.

THE MERKLE TRAGEDY.

No Further Light—The Detectives Want Time.

The mystery attending the death of John Merkle, the German, late of 459 Tenth avenue, who was fatally beaten by unknown rowdies, near his residence, on the night of the 2d ult., as heretofore published in the HERALD, has not yet been cleared up. Coroner Keenan was to have renewed the investigation at ten o'clock yesterday morning; but at the request of the detectives of the Sixteenth precinct, who required another day in which to operate, the case was postponed till to-day. Several parties have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder, and witnesses will be examined to show what part (if any) the prisoners took in the matter. It was stated on reliable information that deceased had been murderously assaulted on two previous occasions by the same gang of murderous highwaymen who inflicted the deadly injuries upon him. Had the fact of the assault been promptly reported to Captain Williamson, of the Sixteenth precinct, the guilty parties might have been secured, but the friends of deceased said nothing about it till after his death, thus giving the guilty parties nearly two weeks time in which to escape or frame a defence in case of their arrest.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The week opened at the Exchange Salesroom with two sales, one by James M. Miller and one by Stanley Day. The prospects are encouraging, as the house sold by the former brought its full valuation. The following are the particulars:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY JAMES M. MILLER.

No 81 Franklin st, two story, attic and basement brick house, lot 25x100, to Theodore Martine.......$44,200
2 lots on e s of 4th av, 50 ft n of 116th st, 25.2½x90, subject to mortgage of $8,000.......3,050

BY STANLEY DAY.

10 lots on av B and 82d st, two fronting on av B, 51.2x92.8, s s of 82d st, 200 ft front by 102.2 ft deep, to M Noyer.......2,500

Pinckney & Durkin sold last week the following property:—

167 East 30th st, 3 story brick.......$16,000
133 East 54th st, 3 story brown stone.......19,000
847 and 849 2d av, 50x100.......82,000
79th st, between 2d and 3d avs, 3 story brown stone.......14,000

John McClave reports the sale yesterday of an undivided one-half interest in sixteen acres of land, at 184th street, running from East river to Tenth avenue, for $75,000, half cash.

BEN BUTLER.

His Nomination for the Presidency by Jones.

The Famous Meeting at Union League Hall, Washington—What It Amounted To and All About It—The Speakers and the Audience—The Serenade and the Fizzle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1870.

Ben Butler has been put in the field for the Presidential succession. Captain William Jones made the nomination at a meeting here to-night, and Captain Jones (from Alabama) did it unanimously. That is, Jones did all the affirmative voting and nobody voted against him. Therefore it is entirely proper and strictly true to state that Butler's nomination for the Presidency next term was unanimous.

Now, I think it won't be space badly occupied in your columns to explain the preliminaries to the important movement, and what occurred subsequent to the bold *coup de* Butler made by the destined-to-be immortal Captain Jones (of the Horse Marines, as I am credibly informed).

Two days before the event an advertisement appeared in some of the local papers here setting forth that the friends of General Butler (including Senator Wilson, God bless the mark!) would meet in convention at Union League Hall on Saturday evening. Much wonder was thereby occasioned. Everybody hereabout was curious to learn wherefore people amicably disposed to the Essex statesman wanted to gather together in force at the hall mentioned. Everybody wanted to learn the names of the great movers at the very bottom of the potent movement. Among those in search of enlightenment on these points was included your own correspondent. This is why your own felt obliged to be on hand to-night at Union League Hall, in order to be posted about the horse marine Jones and his convention.

When your correspondent (which it is I) arrived at the aforesaid hall he found much noise. The sounds of a brass band were loud above everything else, articulate and inarticulate, including the street cars. Getting up three, four or five flights of stairs, where the meeting was in session, enabled the unmelodious sounds to be more heard and less delighted in. The band was exclusively African both in its performers and unmusical selections. The audience was slim in proportion and much mixed in colors. There were two Africans in the very front seat, then several benches unoccupied, and behind these the bulk of the audience, composed of whites and blacks, and particularly all the band, entirely black, which was away back by the door. Senator Pool, of North Carolina; Congressman Cobb, Mr. George F. Butler (nephew of the Essex statesman), Congressman Bennett, of New York, and some few other Congressional celebrities were among the audience. The balance of the attendants was made up of ex-soldiers and sailors who were under obligations to Ben Butler.

On the platform were two tables, three chairs, two American flags, one painting *al fresco*, and three men destined to occupy three prominent positions in the annals of immortality. These three individuals were Captain Horse Marine Jones, Dr. Snodgrass and Dr. Lockwood. The first was never heard of before to-night. The second is a severely repentant doctor, who has joined the legal profession, and the third is well known here as a joint believer in medicine and female rights.

Captain William Horse Marine Jones was the master spirit of the occasion. He it was who out of his own purse and out of his admiration for General Butler defrayed the entire expenses of the occasion. Captain Horse Marine Jones called the meeting to order, nominated the presiding officer and elected him, called for the speakers and spoke for them, named our next President, voted for him, declared him elected, and inaugurated him on the shoulders of four stalwart negroes.

Jones made Dr. J. E. Snodgrass chairman of the meeting, and, though Snodgrass seemed to be in somewhat of a mist about the whole affair, he accepted the honor without qualification, made a speech and then put the question—"Is there anybody here who wants to talk in favor of Butler?"

Horse Marine Jones emphatically declared there was, and proceeded to make a speech. He opened by inviting anybody to come forth to talk, and for the audience to come farther forward to hear. Then Jones modestly declared he was no speaker, and wished those who were speakers to "step up to the captain's office and get their change," which was an allegorical mode of telling silent orators that if they would only make themselves known he (Jones) and the rest of the meeting, including the band, would gladly see them get on the platform and speak.

But the silent orators remained dumb, and therefore Jones felt inspired to speak. Jones said that he was not experienced in getting up great public gatherings by no sort of means. Had he known more about such matters the present meeting would not be so slim. But he was an admirer of Benjamin F. Butler, and that was why he had navigated the depths of his private purse and resolved to pay the expenses of the meeting for the purpose of doing honor to the Essex statesman. Benjamin F. Butler, in his (Jones') opinion, was the greatest man living or dead. He was the greatest executive individual now ornamenting the globe. He (Butler) had more executive ability than any man living; and he (Jones) begged leave to nominate him (Butler) for President of the United States, to be inaugurated a little over three years hence. "Ben Butler," said Jones, "has forgotten more of executive knowledge than any man living. Talk of your Napoleon Bonapartes, your Bismarcks and your what-nots! Ben Butler forgot more in one day than any of them knew in their whole lives. Who saved this country? Who was it, I ask you? It was Benjamin F. Butler and his Massachusetts troops, when they landed at Annapolis. It was a dark hour, I tell you, in the national capital when the war broke out. Treason and secession were rampant in this capital. But when Butler, at the head of his Massachusetts regiment, arrived at Annapolis, and the news reached us here in Washington, the dark clouds were dispelled. We's saw a little spot of sunshine—we's discerned a little ray of hope in the gloomy future. Didn't we's, boys? (Great cheers and laughter, participated in by Butler's nephew.) Yous see, though I may not use good grammar, though I may not be an orator, I am a true friend of Butler, a personal friend of Butler, an earnest admirer of Ben Butler; one who wishes to take some steps to thank and honor him. I tell you, boys and Mr. Chairman, Butler is the greatest man of the age. (Applause and jeers.) He is the man who saved this country. (More cheers and jeers.) He done more to put down the rebellion than anybody else. (Cry of 'That's so.') And I tell you what it is, sir, the time is coming when he must be rewarded. I tell you, sir, we are going to make him our next President. Yes, sir, and I tell you that he is going to be elected by the niggers. We will make him President, and, I tell you, sir, that we intend to inaugurate him three years from now. We will see to it that when he arrives in this city four buck niggers, four stalwart darkies, carry him from the depot upon their shoulders and land him at the White House. That's the way we intend to inaugurate him. We won't suffer any coach and four horses to convey him to his Presidential residence."

After uttering this and much more Jones subsided, and Snodgrass (the chairman) arose and made a speech. He said he was not so enthusiastically disposed as Jones towards Butler. But, nevertheless, he admired Butler hugely, and particularly for his moral courage in defending Whittemore, the South Carolina carpet-baggish sinner. He went on to depict, in glowing colors, the career of Butler in New Orleans, New York and elsewhere, and declared that Butler everywhere was right and triumphant, and that he seemed to be one of those men designed by Providence to perform an important duty. Butler was always the right man in the right place.

Dr. Snodgrass concluded after saying something more and then Jones came to the rescue anew. Again he extended an invitation to the friends of Butler to come forward, and again nobody in the hall (off the platform) responded. But Dr. Lockwood, of the corps of female righters, seeing that a vast chasm was about to occur thought he would check it. Lockwood got on his feet, cleared his throat, and prepared to deliver a pro-Butler oration. Several people thereupon commenced to groan and to cry out in an agony of deprecation, "Oh! oh! oh! now, Doctor, don't do it! Please don't!" Dr. Lockwood was recognized as one who was in the habit of inflicting prosy orations on the *habitués* of Union League Hall, and hence the groans and "oh! ohs!" But Lockwood was proof against such mild remonstrances, and heeded them not. He went at his speech undismayed, and spoke it to the letter without a flinch.

When he concluded the African band was again let loose, to the entire amazement of the gas lights, which persisted in going out at every blast of the discordant but powerful wind instruments.

Dr. Crane, who sat away back in the hall, then became inspired. Without an invitation from either Snodgrass or Jones to "come forward" he rose and inquired what might be the precise object of the gathering. Was it to eulogize Butler? If so, why now more than any other time? Had Butler been abused lately more bitterly than formerly? He was not aware Butler had. Wherefore this meeting of eulogy, then? He was an admirer of Butler as well as Jones or Snodgrass, but he didn't see any particular use in having a meeting just at this time merely to say that. Was the object to nominate General Butler for President? If so, with all due respect for Jones and Snodgrass, he rather thought it a little premature. Such action he believed calculated to injure General Butler rather than advantage him; therefore he was opposed to it.

Dr. Snodgrass, the chairman, stated very mildly that the meeting was a free one. Everybody present had a right to his say. Anybody had a right to make a nomination for the Presidency. As for himself, he was free to say that he was not entirely so enthusiastic in Butler's cause as his friend Jones. But Jones had a perfect right to nominate Butler if he chose, and in point of fact Jones had done so. Was there anybody thereby hurt? If so, let him bleed. As for himself, he was free to assert that he had not yet thought of anybody as a candidate for President, neither had it entered his noddle who was the proper party for the next Mayor of Washington. His friend Crane, however, who was opposed to nominating for the Presidency, was well known to be very much interested about the Mayoralty. This remark of Snodgrass about the Mayoralty and Crane was considered a decided hit. Crane is a candidate for that office, and Snodgrass effectually silenced him by making the allusion.

Some other remarks were subsequently made, when it occurred to the brilliant genius of Jones that it would be a capital thing to go to Butler's house and serenade him. The proceedings were therefore brought to a sudden termination, and Jones and Snodgrass, accompanied by the band and a few colored urchins, started off on their musical mission. They went through the streets in magnificent style, and on the way picked up a parson, Dennison by name, who agreed to do the introducing of the crowd to the powerfully "executive" Butler. In due time they arrived at Butler's residence, and then occurred what I telegraphed you last night. Butler made a speech of glittering generalities. He delivered it with as much coolness and solemnity as though he were addressing some vast audience, and at its conclusion abruptly withdrew, leaving the serenaders in a perplexing state of doubt whether or not they had selected the right man for the Presidency.

The whole affair is the laugh of the town. It is generally regarded as a magnificent fizzle, but some few declare that to-night the little ball has been set in motion at Union League Hall, which will continue to roll and roll and increase in size until finally it reaches the dimensions calculated to verify Jones' powerful declaration that "I tell you what it is, boys, Ben Butler must be our next President."

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The City Fathers with Their Paws in the Treasury—More Pavement Jobs—A Heavy Sweep on Fifth Avenue—Robbing the People to Pay Paul and Other Contractors—Will They Ever "Let Up?"

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday at two o'clock in their chamber, for the transaction of business, Alderman Coman, the President, in the chair. The roll being called and it being found that a quorum was present, the Board proceeded to business.

A resolution was adopted ordering that Mangin street, from Stanton to Houston street, be paved with Belgian pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department. It was also resolved that Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement, and that crosswalks be laid, as in the job first mentioned.

The Board, by resolution, directed the Street Commissioner to suspend all proceedings for regulating and grading Worth street, from Baxter street to Chatham square, and also for setting curb and gutter stones and flagging the sidewalks of these streets.

Resolutions directing that the following work be commenced immediately were also passed:—Paving Corlears street, from South to Water, with Belgian pavement; Montgomery street to South with Belgian pavement; Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker, with Belgian pavement; Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson river, with Belgian pavement; Fifty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson river, with Belgian pavement; Second avenue, between Forty-second and Sixty-first streets, with Belgian pavement; Ninth avenue, from Fourteenth street to Twenty-third street, with Belgian pavement, all under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

On petition of the directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum the Comptroller was directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Denny, treasurer of the asylum, for the sum of $8,185, as a donation to meet assessments.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

President REILLY called the Board of Assistant Aldermen to order yesterday at two o'clock. There was a large attendance of disinterested and patriotic citizens. After the usual overture the play began. The screaming farce of "Municipal Benevolence" was first introduced. A small Assistant Alderman, in short coattails, proposed and a heavy party seconded a resolution donating $1,634 to the Society for the relief of the ruptured and crippled. The resolution was seconded without the aid of a prompter.

This laudable purpose having been achieved the Assistant Aldermen resolved to lay a wooden pavement from Bowery to Mangin street, and to slobber First avenue, from Houston to Thirtieth street, with Robbins' Excelsior Pavement (price not to exceed $5 50 per yard).

The Croton Department was directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving 124th street, from Third to Fifth avenue, except where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, with wooden pavement known as the Paul National Pavement, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard; also 114th street, from Fourth avenue to avenue A, and Eighty-fifth street, from Second to Fifth avenue, with the above restrictions.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in directing that Fifth avenue, from Washington square to Fifty-ninth street, be paved with the pavement known as the Stafford Pavement, the price not to exceed the sum of six dollars per square yard, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

A resolution was introduced empowering the complacent Clerk of the Common Council to exhaust his remaining energies in the completion of the Manual 1870, and to worry the corporation printer with an order for 15,000 copies of the same. This was very satisfactory; but another Assistant Alderman offered an amendment giving the miserable pittance of $2,000 to each of the unfortunate clerks doomed to compile the Manual, so the whole matter was laid over. Some outsiders say that $20,000 each would be little enough compensation for the clerkly historians of the Corporation. It is to be hoped that the latter estimate will be considered correct by the Assistant Aldermen.

A petition from property owners along the line of Fifteenth street from Fourth avenue to the East river, asking for the blessings of Belgian pavement, was received and laid over. A petition from persons owning property in Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second streets, asking that curbing and grading be done in the streets facing their property, was received and laid over. The members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen and their relatives, to the third and fourth generation of cousinship, then triumphantly and unanimously adjourned to Thursday.

THE BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

The New Organization of the Court of Special Sessions—The Rota of Magistrates for the Ensuing Courts—Appointment of a New Clerk.

A meeting of Police Justices was held yesterday at half-past twelve o'clock in the offices of the Court of Special Sessions. Judge Dowling presided. There were also present Justices Hogan, Bixby, Cox, Scott, McQuade, Coulter and Ledwith. The only justice absent was Justice Shandley. The meeting was called to order by the President (Judge Dowling), after which Judge Hogan moved the following resolution:—

That a committee of three justices be appointed to prepare assignments, rules and regulations for the government of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York, and that said committee be requested to report at the next regular meeting of this Board; the rules of the late court to remain in force until the adoption of such rules.

The motion was seconded by Justice Coulter.

An amendment was proposed by Justice Ledwith, who proposed that that portion in regard to assignments be reported upon forthwith. This amendment was agreed to.

The Chair nominated a committee of three Justices—namely, Hogan, Ledwith and Bixby—to draw up a rota. A recess of half an hour was taken for that purpose. At the expiration of that time the Justices returned and Justice Hogan read the following report:—

TO THE UNDERSIGNED BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:—The undersigned committee, appointed for the purpose of making assignments of Justices to hold the several terms of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York, respectfully report for the consideration of the Board the following assignment of Justices to hold and preside at the Court of Special Sessions for the year 1870—the Justice first named to be the presiding Justice in the month for which he is assigned:—

MARCH—Hogan, Scott and McQuade.
APRIL—Ledwith, Dowling and Bixby.
MAY—Shandley, Cox and Coulter.
JUNE—Scott, Hogan and McQuade.
JULY—Dowling, Bixby and Ledwith.
AUGUST—Cox, Coulter and Shandley.
SEPTEMBER—McQuade, Scott and Hogan.
OCTOBER—Bixby, Ledwith and Dowling.
NOVEMBER—Coulter, Shandley and Cox.
DECEMBER—Hogan, Scott and McQuade.

Justice Hogan moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged. This was seconded and agreed to.

Justice Cox moved that the Board proceed to the election of a clerk of Special Sessions and that the Board proceed to a ballot. This was seconded and agreed to.

Justice Hogan said that he thought that the justices should name their candidates. He was taken somewhat by surprise at this proposal.

Justice Cox said he would nominate Mr. John Houghtaling.

Judge Hogan said he nominated Mr. John Sullivan, who was a member of the bar and every way competent to perform the duties of a clerk, and would make, he thought, a very efficient one.

Justice Dowling—I nominate Robert Johnson.

Justice McQuade nominated Mr. Peter McGuinness.

A ballot was then taken, and Justices Scott and McQuade appointed tellers. At the expiration of three ballots Mr. Houghtaling was declared elected, and the clerk directed to notify him of the fact.

On motion of Justice Hogan the consideration of other appointment was deferred until the next meeting, which was arranged for the second Tuesday in April.

WHOLESALE SNEAK THIEVING.

A Dangerous Woman Captured—Seven Complaints Against Her—Large Quantity of Goods Recovered.

A case of sneak thieving of more than usual importance came up yesterday before Justice Scott, at Essex Market Police Court, the defendant in which has been operating in various parts of the city in an extraordinarily bold manner, and has succeeded in stealing large quantities of valuable property. The discovery of the thief was almost accidental, and but for the energy of detectives Jarboe and Shalvey, of the Seventh precinct, nothing of any great importance would have resulted from the arrest.

Late in the evening of Saturday last Moore Mulligan, residing at No. 20 Montgomery street, had occasion to enter his parlor, and was very much surprised to find on entering that a strange woman was secreted therein. The gas not being lit, he went for a match, and on re-entering the room he met the strange woman, about to leave. He asked her business, when she stated she was looking for a sister. The woman was held till some investigation of the room could be made, when it was ascertained that a box of jewelry containing articles to the value of eighty-five dollars had been removed. The woman was asked where the box was, when she informed Mulligan exactly where she had placed it. An officer was sent for and the woman arrested, and when taken to the Seventh ward station house she gave her name as Mary C. Wilkins and her residence as 26 Goerck street.

Officers Jarboe and Shalvey at once suspected that the woman was in the habit of carrying on business as a sneak thief, and therefore determined to visit her residence. They were rewarded by finding secreted in various parts of the apartments a large quantity of jewelry, clothing, &c., of the total value of from $2,000 to $3,000. In addition to the goods a number of pawn tickets also calling for valuables were discovered. The officers at once set about to work up their case, and as a result six other complainants were found who yesterday identified portions of the property and made complaints against the prisoner. In all these cases the woman had pursued the same plan, taking advantage of an open door to walk into a house and "go through" some room in it. The following were the charges made against Mrs. Mary C. Wilkins:—James Hunt, of No. 306 Henry street, charged her with stealing, on the 24th of February, dresses and jewelry valued at $240; Catharine Curtis, on the 7th of February, with stealing clothing to the value of $182; Benjamin H. Rogers, of 805 Fifth street, on the 15th September, jewelry valued at $166; Esther Rudman, of 233 Madison street, on the 22d February, linen valued at sixty-two dollars; Delia Sterner, of No. 57 Henry street, on 31st December, dresses and money valued at $242, and Ellen Smith, of 26 Gouverneur street, jewelry and clothing valued at $294, on the 21st of February.

Several other complainants were in court, and their names were taken to appear as witnesses against the prisoner at her trial at the Court of General Sessions, at which court she was held to appear. The woman admits all the charges made against her, and her counsellors, Messrs. Howe & Hummel, waived any preliminary examination.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

FOSTER—MCDOWELL.—In this city, on Thursday, February 17, by Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, Mr. EDWARD L. FOSTER, of Vermont, to Miss JENNIE MCDOWELL, of Newburg, N. Y.

GRAFFSTEDT—HOPKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. M. Storrs, HIBARIO HILLMER GRAFFSTEDT, of Bremen, Germany, to LOUISE STUART, daughter of John R. Hopkins, Esq., of Brooklyn, L. I. No cards.

O'BRIEN—LEAHY.—On Thursday, February 17, at St. Ann's rectory, by the Rev. Dr. Preston, MILES M. O'BRIEN to THOMASINE E. LEAHY, all of this city. No cards.

PRENDERGAST—IMHOFF.—At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, on Thursday, February 24, by the Rev. A. A. Lings, JOHN J. PRENDERGAST to ALBERTINA IMHOFF.

TILTON—PARKER.—On Thursday, December 23, at Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Alexander S. Twombly, THEODORE HENRY TILTON to ETTIE STEVENS, daughter of Harry Jay Parker, Esq.

Died.

BOOTH.—On Saturday, February 26, ISAAC S. BOOTH, aged 26 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, West New Brighton, Staten Island, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

The members of Richmond Lodge No. 66, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, at their lodge room, Port Richmond, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Isaac S. Booth. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited. B. SEAMAN, Master.

BOURNE.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, RICHARD ALLAN, youngest son of Rev. S. and Susan K. Bourne, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Harlem Congregational church, corner of Second avenue and 125th street, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock.

BRONLEBEN.—On Sunday evening, February 27, JOHANNA, the beloved wife of Diederich Bronleben, aged 43 years, 3 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hermann Lodge, No. 268 F. and A. M., and the members of the United Knickerbocker Brotherly Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 5 Laight street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BLACHLY.—On Monday, February 28, FRANCES D. BLACHLY, relict of Dr. E. Spence Blachly.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURKE.—On Saturday, February 12, at the residence of her son, Mr. John Burke, Ballyforan, Ballinisloe, Mrs. FRANCES BURKE, in the 76th year of her age.

BIRD.—On Sunday, February 27, CATHARINE M. BIRD, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral services will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, at the Home of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, Forty-second street and Eighth avenue.

CROWLEY.—On Sunday, February 27, BRIDGET CROWLEY, in the 73d year of her age, a native of the county Cavan, Ireland.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning at eight o'clock, from her late residence, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad street, to St. Andrew's church, where a solemn requiem mass will at one o'clock be offered for the repose of her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery, for interment.

COVELL.—In this city, on Monday, February 28, MARY HELEN, youngest daughter of Dr. L. Covell.

Funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock, at the residence of her father, 23 East Seventeenth street.

CRISPIN.—On Sunday morning, February 27, with Christian fortitude, WILLIAM CRISPIN, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Protestant Methodist church, Grand street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

CAMACHO.—On Monday, February 28, LOUIS, son of Simon and Maria L. Camacho, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIXON.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 28, MARTIN F. DIXON, a native of Tuam, county Galway, Ireland, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 386 Water street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Seamen's Boarding House Keepers' Benevolent Association are also requested to attend.

DE VRIES.—On Monday, February 28, Mrs. BELLA DE VRIES, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 3 avenue C, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ELLIOTT.—On Saturday evening, February 26, after a short but painful illness, SAMUEL ELLIOTT, aged 71 years, 2 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his daughter, Mrs. H. J. McCord, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 249 Rivington street, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock.

FITZGERALD.—On Sunday, February 27, LIZZIE, daughter of James and Margaret Fitzgerald, aged 18 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 11 Prince street, this day (Tuesday); thence to Calvary.

FARRINGTON.—On Monday, February 28, THOMAS FARRINGTON, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, between one and two o'clock, from his late residence, 34 City Hall place. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FORCE.—On Sunday, February 27, JOHN FRAZER, youngest son of William and Mary Force, aged 3 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, from his father's residence, No. 380 Court street, Brooklyn.

GRIFFITH.—At Yorkville, MARY, wife of the late William Griffith, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William Henry, Eightieth street, between Second and Third avenues, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

GROUT.—On Monday, February 28, Mrs. EDWARD GROUT.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 27 East Eighty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock, without further invitation.

GRAFELMANN.—On Sunday, February 27, at seven P. M., HENRY GRAFELMANN, in the 40th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock noon, from his late residence, corner of Warren and Hancock streets, Hudson City, N. J.

HOFFMAN.—At his residence, in Williamsburg, on Monday, February 28, WILLIAM G. HOFFMAN, aged 39 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 62 Remsen street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Services at the house.

HAYDOCK.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, February 25, JOHN FRANCIS, son of James and Ann Eliza Haydock, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 99 Barrow street, New York, without further notice.

HUME.—On Sunday, February 27, after a lingering illness, SARAH, relict of William Hume, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 373 East Tenth street.

HAYES.—On Monday, February 28, MARY HAYES, daughter of Cornelius and the late Johanna Hayes, aged 11 years, 7 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 27 Vestry street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

HAIGHT.—On Monday, February 28, THOMAS HAIGHT, in the 65th year of his age.

The friends, relatives and the members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Thirty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HURLEY.—In this city, on Tuesday, February 23, of consumption, JOHN HURLEY, a native of London, England, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, 346 East Nineteenth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

JENKINS.—At his residence, 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Monday, February 28, GEORGE W. JENKINS, aged 52 years, 10 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place from St. Andrew's church, corner 127th street and Fourth avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock. Trains leave corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street at half-past two P. M. Returning, leave Harlem at fourteen minutes to four P. M.

JUDGE.—On Sunday, February 27, PATRICK JUDGE, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Wolf Tone Circle Fenian Brotherhood, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Jacob Lewis, 46 Ridge street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

JOHNSTON.—On Monday, February 28, SAMUEL JOHNSTON, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 18 Moore street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

KERWIN.—On Sunday, February 27, after a short illness, JOHN KERWIN, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 Second street, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Oswego papers please copy.

MCARDLE.—On Monday, February 28, after a short but severe illness, HENRY J. MCARDLE, son of Cormac and Eliza McArdle, of the parish of Tynolland, county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 26 years.

His remains will be taken to St. Vincent de Paul's church, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

MOORE.—On Monday, February 28, of consumption, Mr. GEORGE MOORE (formerly of Rotherham, England), in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his residence, 108 Canal street.

MORRIS.—On Monday, February 28, after a brief illness, HESTER, widow of Samuel Morris, in the 92d year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Richard Whipple, No. 6 Butler street, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

MCGUIRE.—On Monday, February 28, after a short illness, at the residence of his father, Peter McGuire, No. 409 West Thirty-second street, JOHN MCGUIRE, a native of the parish of Columbkill, county Longford, Ireland, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCQUADE.—On Sunday, February 27, at his residence, No. 183 Henry street, PATRICK MCQUADE, late of Rossica, county Fermanagh, Ireland, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his son's, Peter and Hugh, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, from his late residence to St. Teresa's church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary cemetery.

MANSFIELD.—On Friday, February 25, after a lingering illness, JOHN MANSFIELD, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sister, Mrs. Jane Samler, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 116 West Fourteenth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

NORTON.—On Sunday, February 27, at her residence, corner of Van Brunt and King streets, South Brooklyn, MARY NORTON, aged 63 years, a native of Timahoe, Queens county, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PYEWELL.—On Monday, February 28, MARTHA, relict of Garret Pyewell in the 71st year of her age.

The friends of her family and of her brother, F. P. Schoals, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edgar Baxter, No. 243 West Forty-ninth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

RIDGWAY.—At Cannes, France, on Tuesday, February 1, CLARA B., second daughter of Joseph and Mary Ridgway, of this city.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue.

RUNTON.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, February 26, JOHN RUNTON, aged 74 years, 11 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church, corner Third and Hudson streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

ROBISON.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Friday evening, February 25, of disease of the heart, VIOLET BELL, relict of Joseph Robison, in the 77th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son, J. B. I. Robison, No. 229 Mount Pleasant avenue, Newark, N. J., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—On Sunday, February 27, after a short but severe illness, PATRICK REYNOLDS, aged 31 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers John and Terence are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Bernard Reynolds, corner of Fifty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

RUSH.—On Monday, February 28, after a long and painful illness, JOHN RUSH, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 20 Jane street, this (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. His remains will be taken to Peekskill on Wednesday morning for interment.

SMITH.—On Monday, February 28, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. McCrum, Esq., 111 East Eighty-sixth street, SARAH SMITH, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

SHONELIN.—On Sunday, February 27, MARY SHONELIN, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 184 Seventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, February 27, MARY ELLA SMITH, daughter of David and Ellen R. Smith, aged 3 years, 6 months and 13 days.

The funeral service will take place at the residence of her parents, 30 Jones street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Westchester.

SHANNON.—On Monday, February 28, JOHN SHANNON, eldest son of James and Jane Shannon, aged 20 years, 5 months and 1 day.

The friends and relatives of the family and the members of Company H Fourteenth regiment, also rank and post No. 10 G. A. R., also employés of the Brooklyn Post Office, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 87 Clermont avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

VAIL.—At his residence, Plainfield, N. J., after a brief illness, on Saturday, February 26, JOSEPH W. VAIL.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends wishing to attend the funeral will be met at the train leaving by the New Jersey Central Railroad at twelve o'clock.

WITTPENN.—In Hoboken, on Monday, February 28, after a lingering illness, DORETTE AUGUSTA AMALIA, wife of Louis Wittpenn, aged 36 years, 6 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Jersey Schutzen Corps and the members of the Amt Hagener Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Lutheran church, Christopher street, New York, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock.

WHITON.—At Aiken, S. C., on Friday morning, February 25, FREDERICK S. WHITON, of the firm of Masury & Whiton, of New York, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his brothers, Augustus and Henry, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his partner, 72 Montague street, Brooklyn.

WINTERTON.—On Sunday evening, February 27, after a very brief illness of croup, ISABEL JUDSON, eldest and beloved daughter of A. Judson and Isabel L. Winterton, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 30 Grove street, on Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock.

WATT.—On Monday, February 28, JOHN WATT, aged 68 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 491 Seventh avenue (old No.) on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Londonderry (Ireland) Standard please copy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, Feb. 28—6 P. M.

The excitement which attends the great decline in gold is exhibited in no more curious fact than that at any early hour this morning the brokers were dealing in the precious metal at the door steps of the up town hotels, and long before the usual time of business made immense transactions. The news from Washington produced such a rush to cover on the part of the "shorts" that the price advanced to 117, but during the session of the Board eventually fell to 115—the lowest yet in the present downward movement.

THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

The instructions from Washington were soon set forth in detail on the blackboard at the Sub-Treasury:—

During the month of March, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for gold and offers of bonds as follows:—

BIDS FOR GOLD.

Thursday, March 3—One million dollars.
Thursday, March 17—One million dollars.
Thursday, March 31—One million dollars,
all on account of the Sinking Fund.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

Wednesday, March 2—One million dollars (Special Fund).
Thursday, March 10—One million dollars (Sinking Fund).
Wednesday, March 16—One million dollars (Special Fund).
Thursday, March 24—One million dollars (Sinking Fund).
Wednesday, March 30—One million dollars (Special Fund).

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at twelve o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of one million. Further particulars can be had at this office.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

This document produced renewed excitement. It was originally supposed that only two millions of gold would be sold during March, but the month having the full thirty-one days, and the last day falling on Thursday, it happens that another gold day is included, and hence the schedule provides for the sale of a third million of gold. The mind of Wall street is so sensitive at this period that the circumstance was sufficient to produce a small panic, in which the "bulls," who had bought against the contingency of reduced sales of gold, unloaded at once—a step to which they were, moreover, prompted by the further advance of five-twenties in London, which came 90½, while Congress summarily disposed of a resolution proposing a redistribution of the currency. It seems evident from all the facts which have so far transpired that Mr. Boutwell in furthering his plans of funding the national debt is determined to bring the prices of the five-twenties and gold together. Hence, despite his need of currency, he keeps his gold sales steady and increases his bond purchases—exactly contrary to what would be inferred from the condition of the national Treasury. However, as Mr. Boutwell has a right to make the best bargain he can in the interest of the government, his policy may be perfectly correct in thus keeping his real plans out of sight. Should he on Thursday next accept all the bids for gold that may be submitted it is evident that in a falling market he is employing the best means to get the highest price for his treasure. The possibility of this fact, strengthened by the reduced condition of his currency balance, led to a pressure to sell gold, and the price fell to 115. The course of the market during the day was as follows:—

10 A. M.	116½	2 P. M.	115¼
10:30 A. M.	116	2:30 P. M.	115
11 A. M.	115¾	3 P. M.	115½
12 M.	115¾	4 P. M.	115½
1 P. M.	115½	5:30 P. M.	115¼ a 115½

Holders of gold paid three to five per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$71,846,000
Gold balances	1,779,021
Currency balances	2,100,727

SHARP DECLINE IN STOCKS.

The stock market, after a period of feverish disquiet, brought about by the further depression in gold, gave way under a vigorous attack from the "bears," who assailed the list at every strong point and forced it down from one to three per cent. The cliques who are now at work in breaking prices are the same who "lulled" them a few weeks since, at which time they turned round and sold out, going "short" at the same time. The present effort is to realize upon their short sales. They have driven the market down, or, rather, have had it driven down for them by the unlooked for decline in gold—a movement which took them by surprise as much as it did the public generally. In endeavoring to cover their "short" sales they find it necessary to give the market a final attack, because if gold should stand steady for a day the ease and abundance of money would put stocks up again at a. to them, extremely dangerous rate. A "bear" movement in times of easy money, when the "bulls" can have the alliance of the whole public, is a very hazardous undertaking. The operators who engineered the present one were content at first to simply realize on the advance in prices since New Year's—an advance which they argued for then, as now they are arguing for a decline—but gold happening to show weakness afforded them a cue and they took advantage of it to go "short" of the market. They are now hammering away with all their might to cause a general tumbling out of the long stock held by the public purchased at the declined prices of last week. So far they are to be complimented for the vim and dash with which they have sold down the market. It remains to be seen whether their execution will be as skilful when they make the effort to buy the shares which they have so plentifully disposed of. The features of the day will be discerned by the following table of

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. Consolidated	96⅛	93½
New York Central & Hudson Scrip	94½	92
Harlem	140½	138
Erie	25¾	25
Reading	98⅛	97
Lake Shore	87⅛	84⅝
Wabash	44½	43
Pittsburg	98¼	96
Northwestern	70½	68⅝
Northwestern preferred	87⅛	85¾
Rock Island	120⅛	118⅝
Fort Wayne	92	91½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	62½	61½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	76½	74⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	30½	28⅞
New Jersey Central	103½	100½
Western Union Telegraph	34½	34
Mariposa preferred	20½	18⅝
Pacific Mail	40⅝	37½

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 58 a 59½; Cumberland, 30 a 33; Western Union, 34⅛ a 34½; Quicksilver, 12½ a 13; Mariposa, 10; do. preferred, 20; do. certificates, 46 bid; Pacific Mail, 38⅞ a 39⅛; Boston Water Power, 17½ a 18; Adams Express, 63⅛ a 63¼; Wells-Fargo Express, 21½ a 21¾; American Express, 37 a 38½; United States Express, 51 a 52; New York Central consolidated, 94⅛ a 94¾; do. scrip, 92½ a 92¾; Harlem, 139 a 139½; Erie, 25⅛ a 25¼; do. preferred, 42 a 46; Reading, 97⅛ a 97¼; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 84⅞ a 85⅛; Illinois Central, 137 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 95⅛ a 95¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 69⅛ a 69¼; do. preferred, 86 a 86½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 75; Rock Island, 119; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 61⅞ a 62; do. preferred, 75 a 75¼; Toledo and Wabash, 43 a 43½; do. preferred, 72 bid; Fort Wayne, 91⅛ a 91⅜; Alton and Terre Haute, 32 a 34; do. preferred, 60 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 28⅞ a 28⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, 104 a 104½; New Jersey Central, 100⅞ a 101; Chicago and Alton, 110 bid; do. preferred, 110½ a 111; Morris and Essex, 86⅝ bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 105 a 107; do. preferred, 105½ a 106½; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 42½ a 43; Dubuque and Sioux City, 110; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19½.

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

The government market was heavy and lower but less responsive to the decline in gold, owing to the proposal to buy five millions during the ensuing month. The latest street prices were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111 a 111¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 115⅝ a 116; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112⅝ a 113¼; do. do., 1862, coupon do., 113⅞ a 114¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113⅛ a 113½; do. do., registered, January and July, 111⅜ a 111⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1867, do. do., 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 108½ a 109; do. do., coupon, 111⅝ a 111⅞.

With the exception of the new Tennessees, which continued weak, the Southern State bonds were steady and dull, being in this respect quite oblivious of the changes in the gold market. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 55 a 55½; do., new, 45½ a 45¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 62¾ a 63; do., new, 65½ a 66; Georgia sixes, 81 a 83; do. sevens, 92 a 92½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 44 a 44½; do., new, 25¾ a 26; do., special tax, 23½ a 24; Missouri sixes, 93⅝ a 93¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 94; Louisiana sixes, 71 a 72; do., levee sixes, 69¾ a 70; do. do. eights, 79 a 80; Alabama eights, 94 a 95; do. fives, 63 a 64; South Carolina sixes, 87 a 89; do., new, 79 a 80; do., registered stock, 77 a 79.

THE MONEY MARKET

retained the general features which have prevailed for several weeks. Commercial paper was in demand, but with little doing. Rates were unchanged. Foreign exchange was lower, and rates ranged on the basis of 108¼ a 108¾ for the various grades of bankers' sixty day sterling.

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

February 21—Steamer City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—Gold	$532
February 21—Steamer North America, St. Thomas—Gold	2,531
February 21—Steamer Tybee, St. Domingo—Silver	1,950
February 23—Steamer Calabria, Liverpool—Gold	47,430
February 24—Steamer Fah-Kee, Hamilton—Gold	2,030
February 24—Brig W. Roberson, Savanilla—Silver	1,924
February 26—Steamer St. Laurent, Havre—Gold	158,100
February 26—Steamer Eagle, Havana—Silver	130
Total for the week	$214,597
Previously reported	2,836,973
Total since January 1, 1870	$3,051,570
Same time in 1869	2,021,640
Same time in 1868	542,587
Same time in 1867	262,603

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$83,495,081
Gold receipts	512,300
Gold payments	94,849
Gold balance	76,370,672
Currency receipts	427,049
Currency payments	667,521
Currency balance	4,792,587
General balance	83,673,026
Customs	502,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Feb. 28—10:15 A. M.

$16000 US 6's, '81, cou.b3	115¾	10000 shs N Y C & H R c b c	93½
10000 US 5-20, c, '64	113¾	10000 do	93¾
5000 do	113½	10000 do	93½
5000 do s3	113⅜	10000 do	93⅞
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	112¾	20000 do	93
50000 do c	112⅞	10000 do	93⅜
2000 US 5's, 10-40, c	112½	20000 do	93⅝
5000 do c	112⅝	100 Erie RR	25½
6000 US 5-20, c, '62	114⅝	100 do b c	25⅝
25000 US 5-20, c, '67 s3	113	200 Harlem RR s30	141
55000 do	113	200 do	140¾
7000 do c	112⅞	400 do	140
6000 Tenn 6's, ex c	55½	200 Reading RR	97⅜
5000 do	55¾	200 do	97⅞
4000 Tenn 6's, n	45½	600 L S & M S RR	85⅞
5000 do	45¾	100 do b call	85¾
20000 do	45¾	400 do	86
28000 Va 6's, ex cou	62½	500 do	85⅞
40000 do	63	1600 do	86
10000 do s30	62⅞	1000 do	85⅞
5000 Va 6's, new s30	65⅛	100 Illinois Central b c	140
5000 do s30	65	40 Panama RR	169½
5000 N Car 6's	46	10 do bct call	170
5000 do	45	200 N J Central RR	102⅞
3000 do	45	300 do	102⅜
5000 N Car 6's, new	25	100 do	102⅝
6000 do	25⅛	100 do	102⅞
5000 Mo 6's	93½	500 Clev & Pitts RR	96
10000 do	93⅝	200 do	95
3000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo iss	92⅞	1200 do	95⅝
7000 La 6's, 1b	70	100 Chic & N W RR	69⅞
25000 do	69¾	100 do	69⅞
35000 do	69⅞	1500 do	69⅞
5000 La 8's, 1b	79	800 do b call	69
5000 Erie 2d mtg, '79	94¾	500 do	69⅞
2000 do bct call	94½	600 do	69⅞
4000 Cen Pac RR g bds	95¾	200 do	69⅝
3000 do	95	200 do	69⅝
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	84½	700 C & N W pfd	86⅞
5000 C & R I & Pac 7's	88	200 do	86
1000 A & T H 2d m pf	79¾	300 do b c	86⅞
2000 Chic & NW c c bds	90	100 C, C, Cin & In RR	74
5000 Great West 2d m	78	800 Chic & R I RR	119⅝
10000 Morris & Essex 1st m	100⅞	100 do	119
5000 Pitts, F W & Chi 1st	105	500 do	119
13000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d	98	500 do b c	119⅞
2000 N J Cen, new bds	98	200 do	119⅝
2000 M & S P 7 3-10 con	89½	500 Mil & St Paul RR	62
10000 C, C & Ind C 1st s15	89	100 do	62⅛
7000 do b call	89½	1000 do	62⅛
2000 do	89	200 do	62⅛
6000 Long Dock bds	89	500 Mil & St Paul pf	75½
5000 Chic & NW 1st m	89¾	300 do	75⅝
40 shs Metropolitan Bk	128⅞	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	44⅜
15 Del & Hud Can	120	100 Pitts, F W & C gtd	91⅞
110 do b c	119⅞	200 do	91¾
200 Canton Co	58⅞	45 do b c	91⅞
500 West U Tel	34¾	100 do	91½
100 Boston Water P'r	17½	100 Alt & Ter H RR	33⅞
100 do	17½	100 Chic & Alton RR	110
200 do b3	18	500 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅞
100 Pac Mail SS Co	39⅞	400 do	29⅞
350 do	39⅞	600 do	29⅞
100 do b c	39	1000 do	29⅞
100 do	39⅛	1000 do	29⅞
500 do	39⅞	100 Ohio & Miss pref	70
7000 do	39	20 Del, Lack & W	104
100 Adams Express	63⅞	100 Chi, Bur & Q RR	157
12 Am Mer U Ex	37½	100 Bost, Har & Erie RR	6⅞
10 do	37⅞	143 Dub & Sioux C RR	109⅞
100 U S Express	51½	200 C, C & Ind C RR	19⅝
100 N Y C & H R RR	95⅞	100 do	19½
100 do b60	95	100 do	19⅝
100 do c	95⅞	100 H & St Jo RR	107
1000 do	97	50 N Y & N H RR b c	143
25000 N Y C & H R RR c	94		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, cou	115⅞	$7000 US 5-20, r, '67	111⅞
4000 US 5-20, r, '62	113⅞	10000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅞
27500 do	112⅞	10000 do b3	112⅜
50000 U S 5-20, c, '64	113⅜	25000 do b3	112⅜
120000 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅜	20000 do	112⅜
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	112⅞	7000 do	112⅜
500 do	111⅞	17000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111⅝
300 do small	111⅞		

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's, n	45½	100 shs L S & M S RR s60	84⅞
4000 N Car 6's	44⅞	100 do	84⅞
3000 Louisiana 6's	71	1200 do	85
6000 Missouri 6's	93⅝	1500 do b call	84⅞
1000 do	93⅝	100 do	84⅞
4000 Erie 4th mtg	85	400 do	85
100 shs Q'ksilver M Co	12½	200 Cleve & Pitts	95
300 do b c	12½	100 do	95½
50 Mariposa pref	20½	1300 do	95½
100 West U Tel b c	34⅛	600 Chic & NW RR	69
200 do	34	800 do	69⅛
400 Pac M SS Co b c	38⅞	100 do	69⅛
50 do	39	1000 do s3 b call	69
100 Canton Co b c	58⅞	500 do	69⅛
5 Adams Ex	62⅞	300 Chic & R I RR s3	119
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	21⅞	500 Chic & N W pref	88
700 N Y C & H R RR b c	94⅞	300 do s60	85⅞
100 do	94⅞	100 do s30	85⅞
100 do	94⅞	100 do	86⅞
100 do s30	94⅞	50 N J Central RR	101⅞
300 do s30	94⅞	300 do	101⅞
100 do s60	94⅞	100 do s30	100⅞
200 Reading RR	97⅞	100 do	101
30000 N Y C & H R RR c	92⅞	100 Mil & St Paul RR	62
20000 do	92⅞	100 do b30	62
10000 do bct c	92⅞	500 Mil & St P pref	75
10000 do	92⅞	3 Tol, Wab & W	43⅞
10000 do	92⅞	100 do	43⅞
10000 do	92⅞	20 N J RR	118⅞
10000 do	92⅞	250 Chic & Alt RR	110
20000 do	92⅞	100 do	109⅞
200 Harlem RR	139⅞	100 Chicago & Alt pref	111
200 do	139⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅞
300 do bct call	139	200 Col, C & I C RR	19⅞
200 do	138	100 St L & I M R R	42⅞
40 Mich Cen RR	120⅞	50 H & St Jos pref	108
200 L S & M S RR	85⅞	200 Boston, Hart & Erie	6¾
1000 do	85⅞	100 Morris & Es RR	86⅞

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33½ a 34¼	Northwestern	69 a 69½
Pacific Mail	38 a 38¼	Northwestern pf	85¾ a 86
N Y Central con	94⅛ a 94¾	Rock Island	119 a 119⅛
N Y Cen scrip	92½ a 92¾	St Paul	61¾ a 62
Erie	25⅜ a 25⅝	St Paul pf	64½ a 65
Reading	96⅞ a 97	Ohio & Miss	28⅜ a 28⅝
Lake Shore	84⅝ a 84⅞	N J Central	100 a 100½
Pittsburg	96⅞ a 97		

Receipts and Disbursements at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New York, for the Month Ending February, 28, 1870.

January 31, 1870, by balance		$80,766,969
Receipts during the month—		
Customs	$11,951,925	
Gold notes	3,287,500	
Internal revenue	641,968	
Three per cent certificates	15,000	
Post Office Department	665,273	
Transfers	8,233,356	
Patent fees	3,387	
Miscellaneous	5,138,818	
Disbursing accounts	6,767,203	
Assay Office	47,928	
Interest accounts, in coin	1,485,194	
		38,237,061
Total		$119,004,031
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$26,338,980	
Post Office drafts	847,821	
Disbursing accounts	6,749,749	
Assay Office	137,071	
Interest accounts in coin	1,749,042	
Currency	8,340	
		35,331,006
Balance		$83,673,025
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	74,270,081	
Do. disbursing accounts	7,514,750	
Do. Assay Office	1,744,000	
Do. interest accounts in coin	133,400	
Do. currency	10,793	
		$83,673,025
Receipts for customs in February, 1870		11,951,925
Receipts for customs in February, 1869		12,179,725
Decrease		$227,800

Statement of Business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the Month Ending February 28, 1870.

Deposits of gold—	
Foreign coins	$15,000
Foreign bullion	7,500
United States bullion	250,000
Total	$272,500
Deposits of silver, including purchases—	
Foreign coins	$51.500
Foreign bullion	22,500
United States bullion (contained in gold)	8,000
United States bullion (Montana)	8,000
United States bullion (Colorado)	6,000
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	500
United States bullion (Nevada)	40,000
Total	$130,500
Total deposits—Payable in bars	231,000
Total deposits—Payable in coins	172,000
Total	$403,000
Gold bars stamped	396,105
Silver bars stamped	60,376
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage	100,735

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Feb. 28—6 P. M.

COTTON.—Only a moderate business was consummated in this staple to-day, the demand from all sources being light, and prices were heavy, though not quotably lower. The sales were 1,705 bales (including 228 to arrive), of which 859 were for export, 740 for spinning, and 106 were in transit. There was a good business transacted in future deliveries; prices for which, however, were about ⅛c. per lb. lower. The sales were as follows:—500 bales, basis low middling, for March, at 22⅛c. a 22⅛c.; 800 do., for April, at 22⅜c.; 600 do., for May, at 22⅝c. a 22¾c.; 800 do., for June, at 23⅛c. a 23⅛c.; 400 do., for April and May, on private terms; also (late Saturday) 350 bales, for June, at 22⅞c.; 100 do., for do., at 22⅞c., and 200 do., for May, on private terms. Subjoined are the current quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20	20¼	20½	20½
Good ordinary	21¼	21½	21⅝	22
Low middling	22½	22¾	23	23¼
Middling	23½	23¾	24	24¼
Good middling	24½	24¾	25	25¼

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady at our last quotations. Of new crop Laguayra 850 bags were sold on private terms. Other kinds were dull but unchanged.

FREIGHTS.—The market was extremely dull, and rates were generally nominal. For vessels for charter there was but little inquiry. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 200 bales cotton at 5-32d., and per steamer, 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d., and 100 boxes bacon at 20s.; to Bremen, 200 bales cotton at ⅝c. The charters were:—A schooner to the south side Cuba and back, sugar at 50c.; a brig, 350 hhds. to Porto Rico and back, sugar at 50c.; a schooner to the north side Cuba and back, sugar at $6 25; a brig, with about 7,500 cases petroleum to Seville; a brig, to a port in the Mediterranean, with about 8,550 cases do., on private terms, and from Philadelphia, a ship to Antwerp, with 7,500 bbls. petroleum at or about 4s. 6d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 11,020 bbls flour, 1,450 bags corn meal, 320 bushels wheat, 2,296 do. corn, 3,742 do. oats, 600 do. peas and 2,300 do. malt. The business in State and Western flour was light, there being but little demand, and to effect sales of consequence holders would have been obliged to grant a material concession from Saturday's prices. California flour continued to rule dull and nominal. The sales were about 8,000 bbls., at prices within the range of our quotations appended. Southern flour was moderately active at steady prices. Sales 500 bbls. Rye flour was scarce and firm, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 40 a $4 85
Superfine State	4 85 a 5 00
Extra State	5 10 a 5 50
Choice do	5 50 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 85 a 5 00
Extra do	5 10 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	7 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	5 00 a 7 00
Rye flour	4 40 a 5 30
Corn meal, city	4 60 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	4 40 a 4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 75 a 4 80

—Wheat was dull and heavy for spring but firmer for winter, under a milling demand. The sales were 45,000 bushels, at $1 30 a $1 32 for amber winter delivered, $1 30 for choice do. in store, $1 55 for white Genesee and $1 30 for amber Canada in bond. Corn was scarce and firmer, the market closing at $1 03½ for old mixed in store; the sales were 25,000 bushels at 62c. a 96c. for new mixed, including good to prime at 90c. a 96c.; $1 03½ for old do. in store, 96c. a 98c. for yellow Jersey on dock, $1 a $1 01 for do. afloat, $1 03 a $1 04 for yellow Southern and $1 01 a $1 03 for white Southern. Oats were quiet and nominal at 55c. a 57c. for Western in store and afloat, and 63c. a 64c. for State, with sales of 10,000 bushels, in lots, within the range. Rye was dull and nominal at 90c. a 92c. for Western, and 95c. a $1 for State and Canada. Barley was quiet but steady. Sales 3,000 bushels at $1 15 for Canada, and 85c. a 95c. for four-rowed State—the latter price for choice. The stock of grain in the New York and Brooklyn warehouses, February 26, 1870, was as follows:—2,680,422 bushels wheat, 497,096 bushels corn, 1,141,267 bushels oats, 267,477 bushels barley, 41,439 bushels rye, 16,444 bushels peas, 84,770 bushels malt.

GUNNIES.—We heard of no sales. Bags were quoted at 13c. a 19½c. and cloth at 20c. a 21c.

HOPS.—The market was dull, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. The few sales made were at from 15c. to 28c. for common to choice grades.

HAY.—Prices were firmer for shipping, which was scarce, and held at about $1. Retail lots were quoted at $1 10 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 05 a $1 10; short do., 85c.

HEMP.—The market was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at former quotations.

MOLASSES.—For all kinds the market was dull, but previous prices were demanded. Sales 30 bbls. New Orleans at 77c. a 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and decidedly lower. There was no demand except for retail lots, and as holders were anxious to realize prices declined about 1½c. per gallon. At the close merchantable lots were offered at 44½c., and shipping lots could have been bought at about 45c. Early in the day 50 bbls. in lots were disposed of at 46c. a 46½c., chiefly at the inside price. Rosin—Strained was only in moderate demand, and being quite freely offered prices were lower. For other kinds there was no demand of consequence. The sales were 1,000 bbls. strained at $2 11 delivered to vessel; 2,000 do. at $2 11 a $2 15, 500 do. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 25 a $3 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 10; No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Tar was dull and heavy at $2 75 for Wilmington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at 99c. in casks. Other kinds were dull at former prices. We heard of no sales of consequence.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 60 bbls. pork, 204 packages cut meats, 150 bbls lard and 123 dressed hogs. The market for pork was more active, but with increased offerings prices declined about 25c. per bbl. The sales were:—3,500 bbls. new mess on the spot and for March delivery at $25 75, and 300 do. in lots at $25 75 a $26 for new mess and $20 87½ for prime, the market closing rather weak at $25 75. Dressed hogs were dull at 12c. a 12¼c. for city and 11c. a 11¼c. for Western. Live hogs were dull and lower, closing at 9⅞c. a 10c. for common to prime; the arrivals were only moderate. Beef was dull, but unchanged in value; sales 50 bbls. at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess; also small lots in tierces at $25 a $28 for prime mess, and $27 a $31 for India do. Beef hams were moderately active at former prices. Sales 150 bbls. within the range of $23 a $30 for Southern, and $30 a $32 for Western. Cut meats were dull and nominal except for pickled hams, which sold to the extent of 160 bbls. at 14¾c. Bacon was dull, the sales being confined to small lots at 13½c. for Cumberland cut, and 14½c. for long clear. The market for lard was dull, the demand being light, and prices were lower; 100 packages were sold at 14¼c. a 14½c. for common to prime steam; also 250 packages for May at 15⅛c. Prime Western steam on the spot closed at 14⅛c. a 14¼c.

PETROLEUM.—The demand for crude in bulk was very light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Holders, however, were quite firm in their views, being unwilling to sell below 15⅛c. Crude in bbls. was still dull and nominal at 21c. Refined opened dull, heavy and lower, but closed quite steady at 28½c. The sales were 3,000 bbls. at 28⅛c. a 28⅜c., 3,000 cases in lots at 36c. a 36½c., and 500 bbls. on private terms. Jobbing lots were dull at 30½c. a 31½c. Of naphtha 1,000 bbls. were sold at 10⅞c., a decline. In Philadelphia the market opened firm at 27½c. a 27⅝c., but closed dull and weak at about 27c. Saturday's closing quotation. The sales were 1,000 bbls. for March at 28⅛c., and (late Saturday, and not before reported) 6,000 bbls. for March to August at 29c., and 9,000 do. for April to December on private terms.

RICE.—For Carolina there was a moderate demand and prices were firm. The sales were about 60 tierces within the range of 6⅛c. a 7⅛c. for common to choice. Rangoon was still dull and nominal. Stock to-day 7,015 bags Rangoon and 2,471 tierces Carolina.

STEARINE.—The market was dull, the demand being confined to small lots; but prices were unchanged, closing at 14¾c. a 15c.

SEEDS.—Calcutta linseed was dull and prices were entirely nominal at $2 22½ a $2 25, gold, duty paid. We heard of no sales. Grass were still dull and nominal at 13c. a 13½c. for clover, $4 50 a $4 75 for timothy, and $2 35 a $2 50 for rough flax.

SUGAR.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market for raw, the demand from all classes of buyers being light, but there was no change to note in prices, which were quite steady at the quotations appended. There were sold 700 hhds., part at 9⅝c. a 10c.; 174 boxes at 9⅞c. a 10c. and 222 bags St. Domingo on private terms. Refined was slow of sale, the demand being limited, but prices were unchanged, closing at 13⅞c. a 14c. for hard, 13c. a 13¼c. for soft white, 12⅞c. for extra C and 11½c. a 12⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—

Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb.	9¼ a 9⅝
Fair refining	9⅝ a —
Good refining	10⅛ a —
Fair to good grocery	10¼ a 10⅝
Prime to choice grocery	10¾ a 11¼
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	10¼ a 11¼
Molasses, sugar, hhds. and boxes	9¼ a 12
Melado	6⅛ a 10
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	5½ a 8
Do., 10 to 12	9⅞ a 9⅞
Do., 13 to 15	10⅛ a 10⅝
Do., 16 to 18	10⅞ a 11⅜
Do., 19 to 20	11⅝ a 12⅛
Do., white	12½ a 13¾
Do., No. 12, in bond, net cash (gold)	12½ a 13¼
Porto Rico—Refining grades	6 a —
Grocery grades	9⅝ a 10½
	10½ a 13

TALLOW.—The demand was light, but prices were unchanged, holders being unwilling to grant any concession in consequence of the small stock. The sales were about 20,000 lbs. at 9⅞c. a 10c. for country and city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 460 bbls. The market though quiet was firm at about Saturday's closing quotations. There were sold 150 bbls. at $1 01 a $1 01½, tax paid.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton irregular; middling, 22c.; net receipts to-day, 14,175 bales; coastwise, 108 bales; total, 14,281 bales. Exports—To Great Britain 2,752 bales, to Barcelona 1,950 bales, to New York 2,714 bales, to Boston 951 bales, to Mobile 450 bales; sales, 5,500 bales; stock, 248,313 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton firm; good ordinary, 19¼c.; total receipts, 677 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,266 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 47,321 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton nominal; middling, 22½c.; total receipts to-day, 1,451 bales; exports to the Continent, 494 bales; to New Orleans, 283 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 73,084 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton dull and prices nominal; nothing doing; middling, 23c.; total receipts to-day, 649 bales; exports, coastwise, 755 bales; sales none; stock, 21,882 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb 28, 1870.

Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling, 22½c.; total receipts to-day, 1,988 bales; exports, to the Continent, 609 bales; coastwise, 1,259 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 60,805 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling, 21⅞c. a 21¾c.; total receipts to-day, 886 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,677 bales; no sales; stock 7,024 bales.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton dull and heavy; middling, 22⅞c. a 23c.; total receipts to-day, 245 bales; stock, 11,000 bales.

BOSTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

Cotton dull and prices lower; middling, 23½c. a 24c.; net receipts to-day, 370 bales; coastwise, 1,895 bales; total, 2,265 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 10,500 bales.

THE ENCROACHMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Hickman, Ky., is in some danger of being washed into the Mississippi. The city fathers are making strong efforts to prevent the bank from further falling in; but it is feared this relief is only temporary.

THE PANEL GAME.

Three More Victims.

On Saturday night Mr. Joseph M. Howard, a stranger in the city and a guest at the Westminster Hotel, while promenading Third avenue, was met and accosted by a girl named Caroline Brown, who invited him to go with her to No. 217 Third avenue. Howard agreed, and, after spending a short time on the lower floor, the couple ascended to an upper room. Howard had been in the chamber only a few minutes when he fell asleep and was quickly awakened by noises which aroused his suspicions. The sounds appeared to come from the direction of a door leading into an adjoining room. He at once tried to get up from the bed upon which he was reclining, but was prevented from doing so by Catharine who used her utmost strength to detain him. At last he got up, and discovered that a revolver valued at twelve dollars and a pocketbook containing forty dollars had been removed from the pockets of his pantaloons. Howard as quickly as possible gained the street, and finding officer Wilson, of the Eighteenth precinct, informed him of his loss. Wilson, in company with three other officers, at once made a descent upon the house and arrested William Butler, Peter Brown, Caroline Brown, Elizabeth Taylor and Elizabeth Morris. When these parties found themselves caged Elizabeth Morris handed to Howard the pistol which had been stolen. Officer Wilson then took the prisoner Butler into the room where the robbery had been committed, and while there detected Butler in the act of throwing upon a lounge a roll of bills, amounting to $40, which proved to be of the same denomination as those taken from Howard.

The five prisoners were arraigned at Essex Market Police Court and charged with grand larceny. All of them pleaded not guilty, some of them stating that they were not in the house at the time the robbery was committed, but entered it while Howard was hunting for an officer. None of the accused admitted being inmates of the house, but gave their residences in different parts of the city. All five were held for trial at General Sessions in default of $1,000 bail for each.

On Sunday evening Charles Fountain, of No. 1 Garland row, met Caroline Mackey at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, and at her invitation accompanied her to her apartments at No. 39 East Thirteenth street. After remaining a short time he left the premises, and on reaching the street found that he had been robbed of twenty-four dollars. The victim made a complaint to officer Kearney, who arrested the festive Caroline and took her to the station house, where another female living in Greene street, named Annie Black was also lodged the same night by officer Post, charged with committing a similar act upon Frank Burns, of 139 Charlton street. Yesterday both women were arraigned before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market, and in default of $500 bail each were committed to answer the charges. Fountain subsequently withdrew his complaint, a lover of the female whom he accompanied having made good his loss, and assured him that she was a girl of good character.

SINGULAR CASE OF VIOLENCE.

A Man with Two Fractures of the Skull—Investigation of the Case—How was That Head Broken Twice?

A few weeks since Charles Clark, a man of intemperate habits, arrived in this city from California, and took lodgings with Mr. August Iling, at No. 174 Hudson street. What has been his occupation during his stay in New York does not appear, but it seems certain that he left home with his head bandaged up and at a later hour he was taken home, when it was understood he had been run over by a truck and dangerously injured. What treatment Clark received those in the house do not state, but at eight o'clock on Saturday evening Clark was found lying in the hallway of the premises apparently insensible from the effects of liquor, and taken up stairs to bed, where he was found dead the following morning. The body was removed to the Morgue, where Dr. Shine yesterday made a post mortem examination, and found that deceased had two fractures of the skull, his face was cut and bruised besides, while there were several contusions on the body. These injuries might have been received by a fall, and if true that he was run over by a truck, as stated, that might reasonably account for the fractured skull; but there seems to be some uncertainty as to the manner in which the fatal injuries were inflicted. Below will be found a statement made by Mrs. Fey, living in the house:—

Margaret Fey, of 174 Hudson street, stated she had known deceased above two months, and that he was a man of intemperate habits; on Friday morning she saw him go out with his head all bandaged up; he went across the street to a barroom; Mr. Robinson, a friend of his, subsequently took him home and told Mrs. Fey that Clark was almost killed by a dray running over him; on Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, the witness in passing into the rear house heard some one snoring very loudly, and found deceased lying on the floor in the passage; deceased was then carried up stairs to his room, it then being supposed he was drunk; the next morning Mrs. Fey sent her servant girl to see if Mr. Clark was up, and she found him dead.

August Iling, who rents the house No. 174 Hudson street, made a statement mainly corroborative of that of the first witness.

Coroner Flynn, who has charge of the case, requested Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, to make an effort to gain further particulars respecting the manner in which deceased was killed. As yet no motive has been shown on the part of any one for taking Clark's life, and in the absence of such proof it is reasonable to conclude he was accidently injured. Possibly he may have been beaten in a drunken brawl, but if so the police of the precinct know nothing of it.

DOWN EAST BIVALVES.—The town of Wareham, in this State, promises to acquire a high reputation for the quality of the oysters which it sends to this market. They are natives, and for delicacy of flavor are not surpassed by any bivalves which are sold. In former times Wareham did a respectable business in oysters, but the trade died away, and it is only recently that there has been a revival. Attention is again directed to the profit to be reaped by owning an oyster farm, and some of the fortunate ones have already reaped a good harvest, while others have planted the seed which, another year, will pay a handsome per centage on the investment. The *bon vivants* of the "Hub," who have a taste for oysters, are unanimous in their praise of the "Warehams."—*Boston Journal, Feb. 26.*

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—M. ABRAHAMS, 274 SEVENTH AVEnue, will pay the best prices for cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 853 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ, successor to Cashberg, pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 169 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value paid in cash for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Without mercury; manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicine; his powerful, safe monthly pills and compound; price $5.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, [Laurens street].

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure all female complaints. Elegant rooms for nursing. 49 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

DR. BARROW'S TREATMENT INSURES PERFECT recovery from local and constitutional weakness, &c. Diseases cured without mercury. 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn, from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 8.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restoratives $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause.—Young, middle aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. Forty years' private practice.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—LOTS ON FIFTY-seventh street.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Wednesday, March 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Fifty-seventh street, 8 Lots on south side, 125 feet west of Ninth avenue.

A.—ART SALE.
Gallery of Art, 845 Broadway.
JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.
A special and peremptory sale of highly valuable European and American Works of Art, consisting of the finest specimens from favorite modern artists, together with a rare assortment of old line Engravings and water color drawings. To be sold on the afternoon and evening of March 3, at Barker's gallery, 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's. The above comprise the most costly and desirable examples of the following popular and distinguished artists:—
Laufant De Metz, Paul Seignac, H. Van Seben,
C. M. Webb, H. Herzog, W. M. Brown,
A. F. Tait, Otto Erdmann, C. C. Griswold,
J. Jacobsen, W. S. Rose, H. L. Rolfe,
Henrietta Ronner, Adolph Dillens, David Col,
A. Bromeis, Carl Hubner, J. Caraud,
H. Sonderman, F. De Bracekeleer, Meyer Von Bremen,
Charles Verlat, Christian Sell, S. R. Gifford,
David Johnson, M. F. De Haas, Adolph Leareé.
And others of equal merit.
This entire collection, now on view day and evening, will be sold without reserve on the 3d of March, at half-past 7 P. M.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS, Yellow Ware, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware.—BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day, 10 o'clock, at 59 Barclay street, a general and desirable assortment of the above goods, from the shelves, in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods carefully packed for shipping.

ARTIST'S SALE.—OIL PAINTINGS.—BY CATALOGUE. PHILLIP LEVY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, this day, March 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artist's Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, the remainder of a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. The Paintings are on exhibition. A call solicited.

AUCTION SALE IN PARTITION.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
by order of the Supreme Court, will sell on Tuesday March 1, 1870, at 12 o'clock (noon), at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following premises, viz.:—
No. 174 Duane street,
No. 338 Washington street,
Northwest corner Hudson and Reade streets.
ALSO,
72 Lots at Yorkville, upon
Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth sts. and av. A.
Terms liberal; title perfect; maps and further description may be had of THOMAS LAWRENCE, referee, No. 183 Nassau street; GIDEON J. TUCKER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Herald building, or of the auctioneer, No. 11 Pine street.

AUCTION SALE.
By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
GREAT SALE OF FIRST CLASS OIL PAINTINGS.
We beg leave to announce to our patrons and art lovers that we shall sell by auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 15 and 16, at the "LEED'S ART GALLERIES," the collection of MESSRS. L. PRANG & CO., OF BOSTON, comprising all of the ORIGINAL PAINTINGS from which the celebrated CHROMOS and PUBLICATIONS of that firm have been made. Most of the pictures in the collection were painted to order, and embrace many gems of American and foreign art. Among them are the following artists, viz.:—
F. E. Church, George Inness,
Eastman Johnson, A. F. Tait,
J. G. Brown, Ed. Moran, &c.,
together with a great number of French, English and Belgian artists, including beautiful specimens of WATER COLORS by CRUIKSHANK and others. Full particulars will be given in a few days of the exhibition.

A.—AUCTION SALE,
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Wednesday, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 226 East Thirty-first street,
Handsome Household Furniture, Rosewood Piano, &c., consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, covered rosewood Parlor Suit, in blue and gold figured brocatel; rosewood marble top Centre Table, black walnut Corner Etageres, Decorated Vases, Bronze Clock, Gilt Frame Oil Paintings, Lace Window Curtains, black walnut Bookcase, mahogany Side and Arm Chairs, in haircloth; black walnut Hallstand, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters; carved black walnut Buffet, black walnut Extension Table, black walnut cane seat Chairs, China, Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware; black walnut and gilt frame Engravings, &c., &c. Also Kitchen Furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH av., this (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over 400 lots, by catalogue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell to highest bidder, all magnificent Household Goods, &c., consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, cost $700; elegant Parlor Suits, brocatel; Centre Tables, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware; Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive, in lots. Goods boxed and shipped. N. B.—This is the largest and richest sale this day. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars, and stop at Twenty-seventh street. Goods boxed and shipped. Sale positive.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (TUESDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 200 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street near Seventh avenue.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over $15,000 worth and over 500 lots
Handsome and genteel Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Tuesday) morning, March 1, at 10½ o'clock precisely,
Magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte,
five elegant Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, silk striped reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Extension Table, Sideboard, Glass, China and Silver Ware, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars and stage, corner Twenty-sixth street. Goods carted, boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
$25,000 worth, $25,000 worth,
Magnificent Household Furniture
at public auction
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, March 1, at 10½ o'clock,
and will resume again this afternoon at 1½ o'clock.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer,
will sell all the elegant and first class Furniture at the elegant private residence 13 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue—Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes, beautiful and latest style; Parlor Suits of the richest description; Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood and walnut Etageres, Tables, corner and side Etageres, Turkish and Oriental Chairs, Lounges; Pier and Mantel Mirrors; brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; rich Bronzes, Vases, Statuary, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments; rosewood and Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes; Spring and Hair Mattresses; Beds, Bedding, Blankets, Quilts, Bolsters, Pillows; walnut Suits, covered with reps and haircloth; Lounges, Chairs, Bookcases, Ten and Extension Tables, Buffet, Dining Chairs, &c. Sale positive. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers; also furniture expresses engaged from Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City.

AUCTION SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL Estate, with water front, in Jersey City. Will be sold at public auction on Thursday March 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, 16 full Lots in one plot, fronting 200 feet on the river, 300 feet on South Eighth street and 200 feet on Provost street, being one of the most valuable and most favorably situated plots of ground in Jersey City for manufacturing or other purposes, having two street fronts and valuable water communication. Sale positive, to the highest bidder. For further information apply on the premises to EDWARD CONNER.

AUCTION SALE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
500 Lots by Catalogue.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
On this day (TUESDAY), March 1,
At the elegant mansion 57 West Fifteenth street,
Between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at 10½ o'clock.
Pianoforte, Statuary, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Books, Drawing Room Suits, Silver, China, Glassware and Many Rare, Costly Works of Art,
Public Auction, the
Largest, richest assortment of Furniture offered at auction this season.
Drawing room Suits, covered crimson gold, blue gold brocatel; rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Encoigneurs, Jardinieres velvet medallion Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists, artistic bronze Statuary, Clock, Vases, Ornaments, Mirrors, brocatel, lace Curtains; rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, Cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, en suite, style of Louis XIV.; hair, spring Mattresses; Blankets, Counterpanes, extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Cutlery, Linen, Silver Castors, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, covered reps; Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), at 12 o'clock,
Regular sales of Horses and Carriages. For full particulars and descriptions see catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT THE LARGEST SALESROOM IN NEW YORK.—Furniture, Carpets, Paintings, &c., sold at auction or private sale by JOHN K. CURTIS, Auctioneer, 1,239 Broadway. N. B.—Sales at private residences solicited.

A. R. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
On Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, in suits or separate; Library, Secretary and Cabinet Bookcases; Library, Extension and Centre Tables; Easy Chairs and Lounges, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Kitchen Articles, &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of a Boarding House and Lager Saloon.
Also Office Furniture of all kinds.
Also very fine Plimpton Bedstead.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
UNCLAIMED PACKAGES FROM THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, 500 unclaimed Packages, contents unknown, from the American Merchants' Union Express Company.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10 o'clock, at 47 Bleecker street, large Stock and Fixtures of Liquor Store, consisting of Rhine Wines, Brandies, Gin, Claret Wines, Whiskeys, Champagne, Port Wines, in cases and barrels; also fine Cigars, Counters, Shelvings, Tables, Chairs, Bar and Bar Fixtures, Glasses, Bar and other Bottles, Ale Pump, Casks, Measures, &c., &c., in lots. Dealers and speculators invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 384 Bowery.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL without reserve, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, the prominent Barroom and Billiard Saloon, "The Wonder," corner Bleecker and Thompson streets, Stock, Fixtures, Furniture, Billiard Tables, (full License), valuable Lease and business opportunity. Further particulars with CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL without reserve, Thursday next, the celebrated first class Barroom, Billiard and Oyster Saloon, "The Eureka," 346 Eighth avenue, in ample running order, with Stock, fine Bar, Fixtures, Furniture, Sharp's Billiard Tables, valuable Lease, &c., &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS, 63 Broadway.
THURSDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock,
ELEGANT WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.
FRIDAY, March 4, at 10½ o'clock,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

HENRY DEEHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery, sell, Wednesday, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at 23 Sullivan street, corner Grand, the stock of Fixtures of a fine grocery—Flour, Sugar, Spices, Soap, Scales, Iceboxes, &c.; also an assortment of Liquors, Bitters, &c., the household Furniture of eight rooms—Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.; also the unexpired Lease of the above premises, having three years from May 1 to run, at a small rent. By order of F. Heerlein.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER,
99 Church and 78 Reade streets.
Diamond Jewelry, Gold Watches, &c. &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
This day (TUESDAY) March 1, at 12 o'clock,
At the salesroom, No. 78 Reade street,
A small lot of Diamond Jewelry, Gold and Diamond Watches, Coral and Fine Gold Jewelry, Pearl Opera Glass, Gentleman's Silver Mounted Dressing Case, Colt's Navy Pistols, &c. Sale peremptory.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 78 READE ST.
Handsome Household Furniture.
On WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 230 West Twenty-second street,
Comprising rich rosewood and walnut Parlor and Chamber Suits, Beds, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Oilcloth, Mirrors, China, Glass and Silver Ware, &c., &c. Catalogues ready this day at office of auctioneer, 78 Reade street.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, March 1,
at 10½ o'clock, at 669 Broadway, cigar store, consisting of the Stock and Fixtures of a first class cigar store; silver plated Cigar Cases, Mirrors, black walnut Fixtures, Counters, a large stock of prime Havana Cigars, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, March 2,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.; also one large tubular Boiler; also one three seated Depot Wagon, pole and shafts; also, on account of former purchaser, a lot Furs, Patent Medicines, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, Tuesday, March 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 73 Nassau street, a large and handsome variety of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Tapestry and Velvet Carpets, Lounges, Sideboards, Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Wardrobes, Library Bookcases, Mirrors, Gas Fixtures, Ranges, Stoves, &c. Sale positive to the highest bidder for cash.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER will sell, at public auction, this day, 1st day of March 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Nos. 351 and 353 Rivington street, under and by virtue of an execution, the Contents of a Coal Yard, consisting of about 40 tons of Coal, Scales, Shovels, two valuable Horses, two Carts, Harness, Office Furniture, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion I will sell this day, at No. 3 James street, at 10 o'clock, the contents of a Picture Store, consisting of Looking Glasses, Pictures, &c. P. COLLINS, Marshal.

NOTICE OF SALE.—TO GEORGE A. HOOD, OR whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that, on March 3, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Nos. 65 and 68 Fulton street, in the city of New York, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, three Counters, one Desk and one Safe, for non-payment of storage, &c. EDWARD EVANS,
65 and 68 Fulton street, New York.

POSITIVE SALE OF CAR FACTORIES AND REAL Estate in Jersey City, N. J.
The subscribers, executors of the late William Cummings, railroad car manufacturer, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction,
on Thursday, the 17th day of March, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, all of the Car Factories, Machine Shops, Foundries and Real Estate of the deceased, consisting of fourteen city Lots, each 25x100 feet, on the east side of Washington street and extending from Steuben to Morgan streets, in Jersey City, being convenient to railroads, depots and ferries, and well located and suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes.
Sale peremptory. Terms easy.
Possession on the 1st day of May next.
THOMAS W. JAMES, ISAAC J. VANDERBECK, Executors.
Dated JERSEY CITY, Feb. 21, 1870.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT WALNUT Office Furniture, Gas Chandeliers, about 80 fine felt Hats and 15 years' Lease. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, will sell this day (Tuesday), March 1, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue, five very elegant bronze Chandeliers, costing $600; also elegant solid walnut Counters and Tables, upright Showcase, Sofa, Armchairs, Desks, Mirrors, three valuable Oil Paintings, six silver plated counter Showcases, plate glass.
ALSO 15 YEARS' LEASE OF THE PREMISES.
Size of lot 25.6x148, house 60 feet deep, with entrance on Thirteenth street and stable in rear.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 125 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large lot of Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts and Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.; also Watches and Jewelry, &c. By order of A. Mintzer, 161½ Greenwich street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture.
will sell this day (TUESDAY),
at 11 o'clock, at 111 Henry street,
the entire Furniture of house, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and other Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, &c.

WILLIAM KENNELLY WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, March 1, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Valuable Warehouses—No. 94 Beekman street, near Cliff street. No. 82 Water street, near Wall street. Sale positive. Seventy per cent on bond and mortgage for three years.

LOTTERIES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, FEBRUARY 22, 1870.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
72	$250	3576	$250	7288	$250	11671	$250	15469	$250
93	250	3642	250	7315	250	11700	250	15555	250
101	250	3881	250	7331	250	11753	250	15630	250
229	250	3903	250	7354	250	11776	250	15658	250
296	250	3916	250	7358	250	11866	250	15643	500
297	250	3950	250	7350	250	11930	400	15648	250
314	500	4037	250	7487	250	11932	250	15691	250
364	250	4057	250	7489	250	11960	250	15750	250
446	250	4090	250	7554	250	12005	250	15869	250
451	250	4105	250	7591	1000	12106	250	15875	500
476	250	4116	250	7615	250	12162	250	15903	250
536	250	4225	250	7625	250	12170	250	15969	250
650	250	4253	250	7631	250	12183	250	16035	250
717	250	4269	250	7636	250	12217	250	16184	250
729	250	4278	250	7655	250	12227	250	16185	250
807	250	4398	500	7673	250	12257	250	16412	250
819	250	4516	250	7687	250	12308	250	16605	250
858	250	4540	250	7766	250	12324	400	16760	250
864	250	4590	250	7799	250	12333	250	16764	250
877	250	4609	250	7808	250	12348	250	16911	250
878	250	4650	250	7814	250	12409	250	16992	250
940	250	4807	250	7854	250	12416	250	17010	400
982	250	4850	250	8014	250	12535	100000	17013	250
1018	250	4879	250	8135	250	12690	400	17051	250
1083	250	4932	1000	8165	500	12712	250	17072	250
1108	250	4940	250	8173	250	12724	250	17093	250
1122	250	4943	250	8191	250	12799	250	17109	250
1128	250	4946	250	8277	250	12803	250	17116	250
1183	250	4959	250	8410	250	12856	250	17119	250
1170	250	4966	250	8411	250	12892	250	17130	250
1182	250	4967	250	8473	250	12905	250	17150	250
1224	250	5042	250	8523	250	12968	250	17164	250
1295	400	5050	250	8545	250	13044	250	17259	250
1331	250	5233	250	8549	250	13054	250	17273	250
1365	250	5243	250	8614	250	13064	250	17365	250
1387	250	5247	60000	8679	250	13065	250	17409	250
1437	250	5325	250	8681	250	13101	250	17446	250
1453	250	5335	500	8698	250	13113	400	17461	250
1463	250	5363	250	8711	250	13115	400	17482	250
1541	250	5460	250	8829	500	13116	400	17485	250
1565	250	5491	250	9197	250	13149	250	17585	250
1565	250	5504	250	9233	250	13145	250	17617	1000
1600	250	5539	1000	9235	250	13151	250	17629	250
1614	500	5556	250	9293	250	13173	250	17688	250
1667	500	5576	250	9296	250	13219	250	17735	250
1673	250	5632	250	9309	250	13225	250	17895	250
1685	250	5665	250	9379	250	13305	250	17902	[illegible]
1752	500	5684	250	9423	250	13308	250	17785	500
1794	400	5700	500	9436	250	13208	250	18005	250
1821	250	5734	1000	9464	250	13313	250	18078	250
1883	250	5754	250	9502	250	13387	250	18113	250
1901	500	5756	250	9527	400	13420	250	18167	250
1988	250	5759	250	9547	250	13451	250	18200	250
2078	250	5760	250	9614	250	13479	250	18271	250
2140	250	5860	400	9627	250	13560	250	18382	250
2143	250	5894	250	9645	250	13561	250	18431	500
2193	250	5920	250	9652	250	13579	250	18448	250
2230	250	5955	250	9666	400	13678	250	18450	1000
2236	250	5968	250	9671	500	13681	250	18463	250
2244	250	6063	250	9697	250	13715	250	18512	500
2333	250	6069	250	9750	250	13821	250	18519	250
2436	250	6091	250	9819	400	13822	250	18565	250
2460	250	6109	400	9870	250	13965	250	18672	250
2558	250	6151	250	9905	250	13972	250	18677	250
2585	1000	6208	250	9985	250	13984	250	18709	250
2619	250	6240	250	9989	250	14027	250	18736	250
2632	250	6249	250	10080	500	14104	250	18778	400
2671	500	6323	250	10100	500	14148	250	18846	250
2707	250	6345	250	10128	250	14190	250	18856	250
2731	250	6352	250	10199	250	14246	250	18877	250
2741	250	6366	250	10218	250	14305	250	18899	250
2753	250	6371	250	10271	400	14357	250	18917	250
2815	250	6374	250	10294	250	14373	250	18948	250
2831	250	6376	250	10301	250	14377	250	18956	250
2866	250	6450	250	10329	250	14385	250	18988	250
2874	250	6480	250	10347	5000	14469	250	19026	250
2899	250	6534	250	10351	250	14473	250	19082	250
2905	250	6584	250	10398	250	14523	250	19086	400
2971	250	6687	250	10518	250	14531	250	19109	250
2974	250	6759	250	10527	250	14537	250	19120	250
3032	250	6768	250	10547	250	14553	250	19171	250
3035	250	6775	250	10682	250	14574	250	19331	250
3048	250	6815	250	10722	250	14611	250	19341	250
3194	250	6841	250	10746	250	14635	1000	19344	250
3224	250	6902	1000	10751	250	14709	400	19381	250
3335	250	6959	250	10767	250	14714	250	19445	250
3374	250	7005	250	10864	250	14767	250	19462	250
3451	250	7010	250	10879	250	14750	250	19473	250
3491	250	7017	250	10946	250	14881	250	19481	400
3505	250	7024	250	10968	250	14898	250	19538	250
3528	250	7098	250	11008	250	14917	250	19659	250
3529	250	7116	250	11010	250	14987	250	19714	250
3539	250	7117	250	11096	250	15096	250	19774	250
3546	250	7161	250	11186	10000	15192	250	19803	250
3547	250	7195	250	11258	250	15257	250	19865	15000
3588	250	7212	250	11604	250	15284	250	19904	250
3603	250	7249	250	11621	250	15408	400	19948	250
3553	250	7266	250	11627	250	15459	250	19994	250

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Approximations to the $100,000 Prize—Nos. 12,534 and 12,536, each ... $1,000
Approximations to the $60,000 Prize—Nos. 5,246 and 5,248, each ... 400
Approximations to the $15,000 Prize—Nos. 19,864 and 19,866, each ... 300
Approximations to the $10,000 Prize—Nos. 11,185 and 11,187, each ... 200
Approximations to the $5,000 Prize—Nos. 10,346 and 10,348, each ... 250

Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRVOYANT.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MADAME LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNRIVALLED Business and Medical Clairvoyant, No. 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

$20,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN surpass Madam CLIFFTON, the great Medical and Business Clairvoyant; all business strictly confidential. Office 176 Bleecker street, fourth door from Sullivan st.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Overhauling the Weehawken Ferry Company.

A Private Company for the Management of the City Markets.

Interesting Bill for Savings Banks and their Depositors.

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1870.

The Areopagus of oratory—as John Brougham, in a speech the other evening, termed the Capitol—is decidedly dull to-day. The "potent, grave and reverend seigniors" of the Senate having adjourned over till to-morrow morning are not here. The kings, queens, princes and "small fry" of the lobby have not yet returned, and the Assembly Chamber looks comparatively deserted.

Mr. George W. Plunkett lives in the Twenty-second ward of New York, and has occasion to go to Weehawken once in a while, or some of his "constits" do, and they have finally found out what everybody knew some time ago, and what the HERALD has repeatedly referred to. They have found that

THE WEEHAWKEN FERRY,

including the boat, bridges, floats, racks and other appurtenances are in a filthy, dilapidated and unsafe condition; that the boat is run only at the convenience and accommodation of the company and the cattle—which form the greater number of passengers—but generally more in the consideration of the former than the latter. Mr. Plunkett has moved in the matter, and to-day offered a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce and Navigation to investigate and report a thorough statement of the condition of the ferry and what course should be adopted to render it serviceable.

A GASSY RESOLUTION

was introduced to-day by Mr. Hennessey, of New York. Mr. Hennessey has noted with deep concern the fact that the gas companies in New York do not supply good gas and that they charge too much for what they do furnish; that those corporations are bad (in point of fact) corporations, and the corporation of New York is more able to do the work; therefore he wished the Legislature to resolve that the Committee on Cities should inquire into the propriety and feasibility of revoking the charters of the companies and entrusting the supply of gas to one of the departments of the city government, and should report within two weeks. This might have offered a good opportunity for the gas companies to show how they could defeat the good intentions of Mr. Hennessey had not the resolution been tabled and the qualms of Mr. Hennessey's conscience thus effectually squelched.

"HANK" SMITH'S CASE

came up to-day in regular order, but nobody moved its passage, whereupon Mr. Peter Mitchell moved to recommit the matter to the Committee on Cities, and the case was thus disposed of.

Not content with "going for" the Market Superintendent on Saturday last, the Assembly to-day ordered to its third reading the bill incorporating a

MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,

which shall have power to purchase, hold and convey real estate within the limits of the city and erect docks, buildings and other improvements for the purposes of public markets. This bill may be regarded as the entering wedge for the ulterior purpose of taking away from the city government the control of the markets, for which, perhaps, not very many would grieve.

A NUT FOR MORRISANIA FOLK

to crack is contained in the bill of Senator Caldwell, which to-day passed to its third reading in the Assembly. The Westchester folks have been growing lately about taxes and taxation for roads and improvements. This bill gives the town authorities of Morrisania power to issue bonds for $15,000 to pay for town hall, $10,000 for unpaid bills audited prior to January 1, 1869, and $35,000 to defray expenses of Commissioner for mapping out streets, roads, &c. All this in addition to the moneys now authorized to be raised by law. Here is a chance for Herring and Haskins and other heavy weights to get up meetings and review the judiciary and otherwise exhibit their legal acumen and forensic power.

While the insurance companies are being overhauled by the Committee on Insurance

THE SAVINGS BANKS

will be shown how they may benefit the State to a great extent. Mr. W. D. Murphy, of Albany, has introduced a bill which will meet, no doubt, with much favor. It provides that the savings banks and institutions throughout the State shall transfer one-half of their surplus fund to the State Treasurer. It appears that there are now in the possession of the insurance companies some $12,000,000 of surplus. The interest on the portion to be transferred to the State in accordance with the provisions of the bill, it is intimated, will give almost $560,000 annually, which it is proposed to devote to the completion of the new Capitol building, and after the completion of the Capitol the revenue from the fund to go to the school fund. The bill further provides that deposits which have been unclaimed for ten years shall be transferred to the State Treasurer in trust for the depositors, and it also provides for a reduction of the surplus from ten per cent to five per cent. The penalty for neglect or refusal on the part of the institutions to comply with this act is made the forfeiture of the charter, and if the State Treasurer have reason to believe that any institution is shirking, he has the power granted him to appoint an expert to examine the accounts.

THE GAME MAN

of the House is Mr. Winans, of Chautauqua, and, as it is said, he bears that reputation deservedly. The various bills on the game subject which have been presented to the House have been referred to him for the purpose of codification. He has completed his task and has prepared a most comprehensive and exhaustive code of laws for the protection of game in the State. His code provides, among other things, that no moose or wild deer shall be killed between the month of January and July, both inclusive, and no wild fawn shall be killed while in their spotted skin; that no moose or deer is to be pursued with a dog except in October and November; that no person shall hunt, snare or kill gray rabbits except during November, December, January and February, nor employ ferrets in the hunting of rabbits. Killing wild pigeons while in nesting ground, or the breaking up of or discharging firearms within 1,000 feet of such ground is prohibited. Duck are not to be killed between February and July, both inclusive, nor is any gun to be used in killing any game bird except such as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder. Game birds are not to be disturbed with intent to kill while at night in a resting place. It is made a misdemeanor to violate these sections except the birds or animals are in the act of destroying growing crops, grapes or summer fruit. The trapping or killing or having in one's possession any eagle, fish hawk, night hawk, whippoorwill, finch, sparrow, yellow bird, wren, marten, oriole, reed bird, or wild song bird, except from August to December, both inclusive, is forbidden. For robbing or destroying any nests of wild birds five dollars penalty is placed on each offence. Killing or trapping for scientific study or for preservation is exempted from the penalties imposed. No pinnated grouse is to be killed prior to 1880, except on a person's own ground, and then only when the grouse is owned by himself. To prohibit trespass the owners of lands are required to give notice by advertising for three weeks in the official papers of the county, or in the newspaper published in the town in which his lands are situate, and he is obliged also to post notices at least one foot square in two conspicuous places during May and April. The penalty for trespass then is damages not exceeding twenty-five dollars and full value of the game killed or taken. No lime or unwholesome substance of any kind is to be thrown in any fresh or shore waters or estuaries with intent to injure fish under penalty of action for damage and trial for misdemeanor. Any person building a dam higher than two feet on fluvial waters from May to November is to construct at one end a well protected sluiceway to permit the safe passing of fish. No fish is to be taken from fresh waters except for purposes of food; no bass or pickerel is to be caught with net or seine within 5,000 feet of the shore from May to September, both inclusive; no brook trout is to be caught with any instrument except hook and line. Catching for the purposes of stocking other waters and catching minnows for bait are excepted. Destroying nets placed in the East and North rivers for catching shad lays the destroyer liable for damages and a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offence. The penalties received by way of fines are to go, one-half to the complainant and the other half to the support of the poor of the county in which the case is tried.

This bill will be read with interest, no doubt, by Mr. Bergh as a philanthropist, Recorder Hackett, R. B. Roosevelt and "other sich," as sportsmen who are willing to "do the fair thing" by dumb beasts which afford them so much healthy exercise, excitement, and amusement.

THAT LITTLE UNPLEASANTNESS

between the tribes, and which has had the monopoly of the talk and excitement here during the past few weeks, has scarcely been alluded to in the words or deeds of the Sachems here to-day. All hands other than those immediately attached to the leaders on either side seemed to be indifferent as to the result of the quarrel. Owing to the absence of the grand chiefs of the Tuscaroras, who are "going for" the Tammany braves, there seems to be a lull in the warfare. It seems to be generally believed, however, that the excitement will be renewed to-morrow, and that the fight will be (to use an entirely original expression) short, sharp and decisive.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1870.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. PLUNKETT—That as the Weehawken Ferry Company disregard the provisions of their lease, the Commerce Committee inquire what legislation is necessary to make said company comply with their lease, and have power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

The consideration of private claim bills was made a special order for the evening of a week from Friday next.

By Mr. HENNESSEY—That the Committee on Cities inquire into the propriety of revoking the charters of New York city gas companies, owing to their gross impositions. Laid over under the rule.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The House in committee disposed of the following bills as noted:—

Conferring additional powers on surrogates; authorizing an examination into the effects of deceased persons—third reading. To alter the map of New York, relative to 136th street—third reading.

Mr. MITCHELL moved to recommit to the Committee on Cities the bill to confirm the appointment of Henry Smith Supervisor of New York. Agreed to.

Chartering the Manhattan Market Company of New York. Third reading.

To provide for the construction of roadways over Bushwick creek, Kings county. Ordered to a third reading.

To open and grade Olive street, from Grand street to Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the act for laying out streets in Flushing. Ordered to a third reading.

Chartering the St. John the Baptist Benevolent Society of New York city. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to the care and education of deaf mutes, making an appropriation to the society for teaching deaf mutes to speak. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the charter of the Broadway Savings Institution of New York. Ordered to a third reading.

THE SEWARD RECEPTION AND BANQUET.

Thursday for the One, Monday for the Other—Preparations Under Way for Both.

Ex-Secretary Seward, like a sensible statesman, remained within doors yesterday at his rooms, in the Astor House, while his legion of friends trooped through the snow and slush to find him and to hear his inimitably fresh and sparkling conversation. Out of office none can be so familiar and entertaining without being vulgar, and withal so free and easy with strangers as well as friends, as the retired statesman and sage of Auburn. He smoked his cigar or dipped into the mysteries of a hot whiskey decoction just as the humor took him, but never allowed either engagement to interfere with the buoyant flow of his fascinating yarns about Mexico or the Queen of the Antilles. He looks about ten years younger than when he was seeking, in the troublous times of the late Chief Magistrate, to harmonize executive and legislative differences. His son Fred, wearing the same sweet and amiable smile he ever did, but looking just a trifle weak and fatigued, received his father's visitors with the grace of a courtier. Few left the room, after talking with the venerable ex-Secretary, without feeling impressed with the marvellous mental and physical elasticity, combined with the light, perennial play of fancy that have sustained him through the most remarkable events of the last two score years. Among those who paid their respects were General McClellan, Edwards Pierrepont, A. T. Stewart, Wm. M. Evarts, General J. de la Figaniorle, the Misses Laverrerie Barreda, Cyrus W. Field, Arthur Leary, Charles O. Joline, Colonel Van Buren, John A. Kennedy, General J. C. Sullivan, Dr. John H. Griscom and Thurlow Weed and daughter. The committee of the Common Council appointed to tender him the hospitalities of the city called and had an informal talk with Mr. Seward as to his pleasure in receiving the citizens and accepting a banquet at their hands, both to occur on one day. He expressed his preference for a division of the entertainment, and it was accordingly agreed that the reception should take place at the City Hall, Thursday noon, and the banquet at the Astor House next Monday evening, the 7th of March. The committee then retired to hold a session in rooms 49 and 51, and will continue to do so for several days longer, where suggestions will be received and a satisfactory course of proceedings decided upon. The banquet will probably be the finest ever held in New York, and no pains will be spared to make the grand dining hall of the Astor House as brilliant in its gathering of worth and intellect as it will be splendid in its appointments and decorations. Mr. Charles Stetson will give his special and experienced supervision to the task of making this civic feast in honor of a great citizen of the State worthy of the old Astor House renown.

A STROKE IN FINANCE.

The Notorious McDonald at His Old Tricks—A "Kanuck" Victimized—The Hawks of the Metropolis—A Bad Bird Bagged.

The particulars of another shrewd attempt at swindling were brought to light yesterday at the Fifth precinct station house, in which the notorious Patrick McDonald figured in an attempt at cheating a newly arrived stranger in a manner similar to many of his former swindles.

Early yesterday morning Francis Thiboult and Joseph Beaudry arrived in this city from San Francisco by the steamer Henry Chauncey. Both men are Canadians and were *en route* to Montreal. On their way along pier No. 42 they were met by a man who offered to take them to a ticket office at No. 498 Washington street, where they would be able to obtain tickets for Montreal. The men went to the office, which proved to be that of Patrick McDonald, and purchased their tickets. While in the office Thiboult informed the man McDonald that Beaudry had in his possession a draft payable to his (Beaudry's) order for $2,500 in gold payable at the Bank of North America. McDonald at once undertook to assist Beaudry in obtaining his money, and took him to some office in Broadway (which Beaudry cannot locate) where the parties at the counter refused to cash the draft. McDonald then took the stranger into a saloon, and taking a pen and ink, asked him to place his name at the back of his draft, and as Beaudry could not write he allowed him to make his mark, and himself made the signature. The man was then taken by his guide to another broker's office, McDonald leaving him on the sidewalk while he went in. When McDonald came out of the office he stated to Beaudry that he could not have his money until half-past three o'clock or four o'clock, and, leaving the draft in the office, took his intended victim to a liquor store at the corner of Canal and Greenwich streets. After waiting in this place some time McDonald stated that he must go to dinner, and requested the two men to wait in the saloon until he came back. Beaudry waited some time, and finally becoming suspicious he found an officer of the Fifth precinct, to whom he related the circumstances of his case, and from whom he received advice to proceed to the Leonard street station and there relate his story.

Beaudry went there and gave a description of the man who had taken his draft, and Captain Petty at once instructed officer Field to arrest Patrick McDonald and a man named Teddy Harrigon. After searching for his men for some little time the officer finally arrested them as they were coming out of the before mentioned saloon, at the corner of Greenwich and Canal streets. McDonald resisted the efforts of the officer to arrest him, but was finally overcome and marched to the station house. At this place he was searched and on his person was found a bag containing $1,650 in five and twenty dollar gold pieces, and also a paper written in English and in French, stamped with postage stamps and ready for signature. This document, which was really a bill of sale of the draft for $1,590, no doubt was to have been signed by Beaudry; and McDonald, it is said, stated to him (Beaudry) that as payment of the draft had once been denied its real value was not more than that amount. The document reads as follows:—

FEBRUARY 28, 1870.

This is to acknowledge and show that I have sold and delivered to P. McDonald a paper or check, amount $2,500 gold, drawn at San Francisco, and for which amount I made application and was refused payment, and for being refused said payment I assign and deliver to the said P. McDonald said check for said amount for and in consideration of said McDonald giving me in hand the sum of $1,500 gold coin.

Captain Petty locked up his prisoners, and despatched officer Field with instructions, if possible, to ascertain at what office the draft had been cashed. After a long search the officer found that the party who had cashed it was J. B. Henroe, of No. 206 Broadway, who stated that McDonald had paid him a fair commission for so doing. He had since sold the draft in Wall street.

As will be seen, McDonald had in some manner made off with $880 of the money during his little walk up town. On his way up he called at his home, and it is considered more than likely that some of the money went there. His son, who was with him at the time of his receiving the money, has also been missing since his father's arrest—a fact which is considered by the police as very suspicious. Patrick McDonald will be arraigned to-day at the Tombs Police Court, and it is to be hoped that this time he will not, as on so many previous occasions, be able to escape unpunished.

The victim, Joseph Beaudry, is a native of St. Esprit, and had worked hard for eight years in California. The sum of money with him was the result of his savings during that time. He seems quite bewildered by his ill fortune, and is somewhat disconnected in the details of the circumstances in this eventful day of his life.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

An incendiary fire in Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday morning, in Hunt's block, destroyed property to the amount of $30,000.

The steamer Mississippi, from St. Louis for New Orleans, heavily laden with stock and produce, struck a snag near Water Proof, La., yesterday morning, and sunk rapidly. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

The officers of her Britannic Majesty's ship Monarch will be received in Baltimore this morning at eleven o'clock by the Mayor and the city authorities as guests of the city, and in the evening they will be entertained at a banquet.

Messrs. Courter, Cutting and Best, the new Niagara Frontier Police Commissioners, entered upon the duties of their office yesterday. Messrs. Green, Shaw and Buell surrendered under protest. It is understood the two former have appealed to the courts for redress.

GREENHORNS RAMPANT.

Splendid Election Material Wasted and Snubbed.

A Lot of Imported "Gentlemen's Sons" Want to be Well Fed Gratis and Well Paid for Doing Nothing, but They Don't Get Much of Either and Get Kicked Off Ward's Island—"Bunking" All Night at Castle Garden.

Some two years ago Ward's Island was the scene of a sanguinary carnage in which various nationalities stooped to conquer, and in stooping most of the warriors had to bend through blood, bow to brickbats, kiss the earth and bite the dust. The rebellious spirits then having satisfied their clamorous demands upon the physical treasures of their rivals subsided into that serene quiet which was not disturbed until yesterday. The residents of Ward's Island did not believe in authority in the idea that men should work; they thought it essentially vulgar.

So there was talk on Ward's Island—wild, inflammatory, eloquent, indignant talk. It was oratory second only to our fathers of the Revolution, and but little inferior to the grand periods of Sanders' Speller or the sublime perorations of a Sixth ward statesman. They were making history. It was to be calm deliberation; it was to be an appeal for justice, a patriotic revolt, a glorious victory, a Sadowa or an Austerlitz, and then the peace of Europe. What, then, was

THE SALINE PILL?

Mr. Wells, the superintendent, said unto the people that they must work. Such was the order of his superiors. Now, was this just or unjust? Ward's Island is a refuge for emigrants, who, according to the laws of New York, have a right to its privileges, which are—to be quartered there, to be fed, to be cared for when sick, to be clothed when naked; and the funds to support it are derived from the $2 50 *per capita* upon all passengers who land at the docks of New York, and every man is entitled to these benefits, if he be an emigrant, for five years, provided always he obeys the regulations, does not subvert the discipline or impair the efficiency of the internal police. Mr. Wells, the commandant of the post, as ordered, set the thousands of hands on the island on the highway of industry. He wished them to haul stone, to grade the roads and variously exercise their manual selves. By such an innocent desire Mr. Wells provoked the hostility of Mr. William Milton, a gentleman enjoying the hospitality of the island. Mr. Milton determined to be an opposer of tyranny, to fly from the "Paradise Lost" to secure the "Paradise Regained." His antecedents, related by himself, it is said, represent him as several planes above the loftiest flights of the human intellect. Milton, at any rate, was a leader at Ward's Island. He talked up the despotism of Mr. Wells, he wrote to the newspapers,

HE ORGANIZED HIS ARMY, HE CONVENED HIS FOLLOWERS

and roused them by his potent magnetism. The despisers of unpaid industry were not slow to harness their tongues, and, once in the traces, how they galloped! One would dash down the avenue of indignation; another, lashed to fever heat by the scourge of madness, made rapid pace along the highway of violence; another leaped 2:40 in foaming wrath over the mountains and valleys of prejudice; and they all contrived, in rushing speed, to reach the sweet harmony of Babel. Milton was in high glee. He orated his satellites into commotion, and in a moment of supernatural calmness resolutions denouncing the action of Mr. Wells were adopted. They were as follows:—

At a public meeting of the British emigrants at Ward's Island, held on the 25th of February, 1870, and presided over by Mr. Stephen Meadows, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. William Milton and seconded by Mr. Alexander Merrick, and carried unanimously:—

That in the opinion of this meeting it is an act of injustice and oppression, and likewise degrading to Europeans, to be compelled by threats, intimidation and violence to work without any remuneration, and that we will no longer submit to it, and that the superintendent of the island, Mr. Leonard E. Wells, shall be held responsible for any violence that may ensue.

This declaration of independence, like unto that of the throttled colonies, was borne to the king—Mr. Wells. He was resolved on vigorous measures; for this was a declaration of war. He tinkled his bell. The drawer of the resolution, the "mute, inglorious Milton," was sent for. The president of the *Tiers Etats*, Mr. Stephen Meadows, was respectfully induced to call on the superintendent; the other of the triumvirate was caused to pay his respects. Mr. Wells was quiet; in his hydro-caverns still waters ran deep. The immortal three were placed in confinement, and the cloud ascended from Mr. Wells' brow and rose skyward. At nine o'clock yesterday morning the glorious army of freedom determined to move on the great building of the commandant, overlooking the East river, just opposite 110th street. They went there 250 strong and made the demand. But six men, including Mr. Wells, were on hand to confront them. Mr. Wells and his subordinates armed with revolvers and clubs. The patriot army began to move. Mr. Wells tarried. He secretly sent word for the police for aid. Procrastination enraged the patriots. They marched for the office door. General Wells met them with clubs and revolvers. He determined to fight at all hazards. The patriots were provided with clubs, fence rails and andirons. While the patriot army deliberated the

POLICE CAME IN SIGHT,

under the command of Field Sergeant Barrett. The patriot army became the panic-stricken army. Worse than when the reserves hauled up on the field of Bull run did the veteran warriors fly. General Wells went around his building and cut off their rear. The valiant six—not six hundred—swept them toward the river; the police joined forces; the police clubbed a little, injured often. Like particles of dust the patriot army descended into an old scow and was sent adrift on the river. Drs. Dwyer and Reimer were General Wells' lieutenants and were bold warriors. The summary is—hostilities began at nine, closed at twelve; two bruised, nobody killed; everybody mad; Ward's Island lost 250 of its cream. The patriot army disembarked at 110th street. In the meantime the battle had reached the HERALD. The reporter got into the

BOWELS OF A THIRD AVENUE SNAIL,

reached 110th street, shot the stream and stood in the brick tent of General Wells, from whom he obtained an official account of the battle. He then renavigated the waters. A man on the dock said, "We'll have some devilish big news in the HERALD to-morrow." The reporter braced his left foot, saw a lot of Bohemians examining particles of air to see if there was any personal danger in going to Ward's Island, and then slid over the snow into a Second avenue carriage, distant only two blocks, and this was the end there.

ROW, BOYS, ROW.

The "rebels," on finding themselves on the New York side of the river, held an informal meeting, when it was resolved that they should proceed in a body to the City Hall and lay their grievances before the Mayor. They then proceeded to the Third avenue, but many of them ascertained after scraping their pockets pretty vigorously that they could not scare up enough pennies for car fare; so a "general divide" was agreed upon, and those who had more cents than others gave of their nickel abundance to their less fortunate brethren.

Marshal Tooker from his window caught sight of the emigrants "marching along," and as he reads the papers early in the morning he knew perfectly well that the Mayor's office was in for it, if he didn't head off the emigrant army before they had besieged the entrance to the Mayor's office. He at once sent out a few scouts, and ascertained that most of the emigrants spoke German and no English. So the interpreter was seized upon and told to go out and parley with the German "rebels" in the vestibule before they would have time to invade the sanctum of Mr. Hall. The interpreter went and parleyed. The emigrants wanted redress and wanted the Mayor to get it for them. The interpreter remembered his instructions and told them the Mayor had no power in the matter and that they should go the Commissioners of Emigration.

A SPEECH IN A SNOW STORM.

After a good deal of desultory talk among the emigrants a meeting was organized and Mr. Mills was chosen spokesman for the occasion. He got upon the highest step of the City Hall south entrance and all his companions crowded about on the other steps, notwithstanding the snow, which was falling thickly. After stating in general terms how he and his fellows had been put off the island, he said:—

We have been treated worse than dogs, and I don't think there is a place in the world where such an outrage could be perpetrated but in New York. It stands to her disgrace, and I feel sure that such a thing could never have happened in Great Britain. We are without a home or any place to go to for shelter, and I dare say to-night we'll all have to go the station house for lodgings. It is rather hard, and I think that any American present will agree with me in saying that the Commissioners of Emigration or whoever is responsible for this outrage shall not go unpunished. Just look at it. Here we are almost 200 of us put off the island by force by your police. And we don't cost the State or city a cent—not a single cent. The ships which bring over the emigrant pay for them sufficiently to entitle them to stay at Ward's Island until they get work. And we have paid as much as any emigrants ever paid before us; yet because we dare to protest against bad treatment we are made to leave the place provided for us by emigrants' money, and where men should be, but are not, treated as well as people in the workhouse. Here we are, we may say, starving men, for we havn't money; all of us havn't, at least, money enough to buy food. It might have been quite another thing if we had been put off in summer time, but on a day like this, when we know not which way to turn, it is certainly pretty bad. And we try to get redress and can't get it. Isn't there any law for the poor man? Because many of us have torn and ragged clothes, is that a reason why we should not be treated as men? We protested against bad treatment of a very bad kind, and we don't regret our action if it has the effect of making a change for the better on the island. I think the Commissioners of Emigration should visit the island at least twice a week, and when they do visit it they shouldn't give the Superintendent notice of their intention. Everything looks very nice up there when they come. There's nothing like preparation; but if they would drop up there twice a week unawares they might, if they wanted to, find out a good deal that they might change.

At the close of this harangue a resolution was adopted that the emigrants should call in a body upon the Commissioners of Emigration and learn whether they could give them any redress.

AN "INTERVIEW."

A HERALD reporter interviewed one of the revolters, with the following result:—

REPORTER—I believe at your Saturday night meeting on the island you demanded compensation for your labor; what labor did you refer to?

EMIGRANT—All sorts of labor they would put us to, and we thought we ought to get paid for it.

REPORTER—Did you not think that, on coming over here without money and friends, that food and shelter for work were good compensation?

EMIGRANT—But our food and shelter is paid for by the ship's money, or whatever they calls it, what the companies pay for so much a head, don't ye know?

REPORTER—So you wanted good food and no work—is that the idea?

EMIGRANT (sharply)—Not a bit of it. We felt we ought to get good food. We didn't want hotel fare, but we got very little food and wanted more. We didn't get enough, and we were willin' to work provided we got paid for it.

Here the "interview" was brought to an abrupt termination by the emigrant being hauled off by one of his companions to form the procession on its way to Castle Garden.

ARRIVED AT CASTLE GARDEN

they requested to see the Commissioners, but being informed by the gatekeeper that those gentlemen were not there, they then requested to see Mr. Bernard Casserly, general agent; but this was denied them. They afterwards, however, succeeded in getting a deputation, consisting of three of the most ragged, wretched-looking among them, up into the general agent's office; but they were immediately dismissed and sent outside again. Mr. Casserly said any of them would be received individually, but not as an organization. He afterwards gave directions to have them all put into the building, where they were provided with supper, comfortable quarters for the night and breakfast this morning.

NEW YORK CITY.

Hints and Items of News Gathered Up About Town.

Chief of Police Mulholland, of Chicago, yesterday was shown through the departments of Police Headquarters by Superintendent Kennedy.

It was not Mr. Patrick Farley who gave bail for the gypsy's at the Yorkville police court on Saturday, as stated in Sunday's HERALD, but Cornelius Farley.

The body of James Leary, who committed suicide by drowning, is lying in the deadhouse at the Blackwell's Island Almshouse, awaiting the Coroner's action.

Joseph Con, who is charged with setting fire to the premises No. 314 Fourth avenue on the night of February 14, was yesterday committed to answer the charge at the General Sessions by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, in default of $10,000 bail.

Robert Regan, Patrick Smith, and John Calnan were yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market Police Court, charged with burglariously entering the butcher shop of Jacob Weiner, No. 343 East Eleventh street, and with stealing therefrom a quantity of meat. Held to answer.

But twenty complaints against members of the Metropolitan Police Force were heard by Commissioner Manierre, and all were of minor interest. Persons like the Bowery concert saloon people find that they cannot use the Commissioners, and hesitate to put up jobs on innocent officers.

Owing to the absence of important witnesses the investigation into the causes which resulted in the recent explosion of the steam boiler at the manufactory of Messrs. Decker & Co., 515 West Thirty-third street, by which two lives were sacrificed, is postponed till eleven o'clock this morning.

Wall street had another "bad spell" yesterday, consequent upon the continued decline in gold. A fall of nearly two per cent took place during the day, and the consequence was a great many chop-fallen brokers. What will the scoundrels do when greenbacks go to par and gold can no longer be gambled in?

A large number of liquor dealers, doing business in the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth and other wards, met at Warren Hall on Saturday evening and denounced the action taken by the State Senate on the obnoxious excise law passed by that body last Friday. The Sunday, election day clause and the manner of granting licenses were severely criticized, as being partial and not general in their character.

A meeting of property owners of First avenue was held at No. 84 First avenue yesterday. They passed resolutions stating that the pavement was satisfactory, and that if a new pavement became necessary they preferred the Belgian; that a committee of not less than five persons be appointed to get a remonstrance signed as above and presented to the City Council, and that the committee report to a future meeting on Wednesday.

William Mendel, tee party charged with stabbing Conrad Carman, during an altercation in the cabinet factory of Kibell & Kahns, 460 Tenth avenue, on Saturday afternoon, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD, was yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market, and upon complaint of officer Donaldson, of the Twentieth precinct, on behalf of the injured man, committed to await the result of the injuries.

Francisco Porcas Paolo, a barber, residing at 95 Prince street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, charged with burglariously entering an unoccupied house, at 99 Prince street, on Sunday afternoon, by means of forcing open the skylight in the roof, and stealing eight cornices and a quantity of lead pipe, valued at $200. He admitted the charge, and was committed, in default of $1,500 bail, to appear and answer at the General Sessions.

John Burr, a young man nearly twenty years of age, late of No. 36 First avenue, was drowned while skating on a pond in Sixty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue, on Sunday afternoon. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held by Coroner Keenan, after which the body will be taken to First avenue for interment. A roundsman of the Nineteenth precinct states that Mr. Burr was drowned while endeavoring to rescue two boys who had broken through the ice. They were saved and he lost his life.

A well attended meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History was held last night at the Mott Memorial Library, and after some routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with. The following gentlemen were subsequently installed:—President, J. S. Newberry, M. D.; Vice Presidents, Thomas Egleston and B. N. Martin; Corresponding Secretary, R. Dinwiddie; Recording Secretary, R. H. Browne; Treasurer, Temple Prime; Librarian, A. M. Edwards. Before adjourning it was resolved to print the minutes of each meeting for publication.

A swindle on publishers and booksellers is being practised by two genteel looking young men, who are obtaining books, newspapers and magazines from various sources, under the pretence of sending them to the Sandwich Islands for gratuitous distribution among the vessels that visit the islands. Reference is made to Mr. Dunlap, said to be of the Twenty-fourth street Methodist Church. There is no gentleman of that name connected with that church in any relation whatever, and the whole purpose of the impostors is to play upon the generosity of the liberal portion of the publishing fraternity and obtain a large collection of books, papers and magazines to sell, and furnish the perpetrators with ready money.

Jeremiah O'Callahan, a 'longshoreman, residing at No. 74 King street, on Saturday night, after drawing his week's salary, dropped into the gin mill at the corner of King and Hudson streets for the purpose of taking a drink, and while there formed the acquaintance of James Duffy, of No. 13 Carroll place, and four others unknown to him. Upon leaving he was followed by Duffy and his accomplices, who seized him and forcibly took $19 50 from his pocket. Detectives Von Geraldten and Leavcraft, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, yesterday arraigned Duffy before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, when a complaint was preferred against him, to which he pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

A surprise sociable was given to Company A, of the Light Guard, Seventy-first regiment, last evening, at their armory on Thirty-second street. The gay revelers rendezvoused at Mrs. Brown's, 249 West Twenty-fifth street, at ten o'clock and proceeded to the armory. The gallant light guards received their self-appointed guests with every courtesy and resigned the rooms to the committee of arrangements. The ladies' committee, under Miss Hattie Shore, and the gentlemen's under Mr. William Kinney, combined their efforts to make the little affair pass pleasant, and 200 people retired this morning at an early hour in full consciousness of having spent a very enjoyable evening. Among the many ladies present noticeable for the elegance and taste of their toilets were Miss Lizzie Rice, Miss Mary Golden, Miss Sarah Rice and Miss Mattie Brown. Several officers from other regiments were present, and prominent in the throngh of energetic dancers who threaded the mazy quadrilles or whirled in the breathless gallop were Assistant United States District Attorney Paris, of Brooklyn; Messrs. Robert Hill, John Golden and John Boyle.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 35	Moon sets.....eve	5 20
Sun sets	5 53	High water....eve	8 12

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	March 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Europa	March 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	March 5	Havre	58 Broadway.
Erin	March 5	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	March 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Union	March 5	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
City of New York	March 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nevada	March 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
India	March 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Paraguay	March 12	London	55 Broadway.
France	March 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Weser	March 12	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
City of London	March 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Colorado	March 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Lafayette	March 19	Havre, &c	58 Broadway.
America	March 19	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
Cambria	March 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Washington	March 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Bremen	March 24	Bremen	68 Broad street.
Nebraska	March 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	March 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Bellona	March 26	London	55 Broadway.
Deutschland	March 26	Bremen	68 Broad street.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 28, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Bark Nicoline (NG), Heim, St Thomas—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Julia Blake (Br), Dey, Pernambuco—G H Brewer.
Brig Nellie Treat, Trim, Ponce, PR—W Ingalls.
Brig E H Rich, Holdridge, Havana—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Rocky Glen, Dorr, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Addie Wessels, Johnson, Bluefields, CA—J Wessels.
Schr G D King, Eldridge, Ponce, PR—J W Elwell & Co.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Mayaguez—Simpson & Clapp.
Schr A P Avery, Ryan, Cienfuegos—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr J S Ingraham, Packard, Savannah—J S Ingraham & Co.
Schr Crinoline, Abrams, Baltimore—W B Vondersmith.
Schr Geo Taulane, Steelman, Philadelphia—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Chillan, Winslow, Newburyport—Holyoke & Murray.
Schr S Brainard, Buell, New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.
Sloop Dunwoodie, Blizard, Wilmington, Del.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship France (Br), Green, Liverpool Feb 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse and 225 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Feb 26, lat 40 10, lon 70 54, passed steamship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Leitch, Liverpool Feb 17, and Queenstown 18th, at 4:34 PM, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. Had moderate to fresh breezes throughout. Arrived at Sandy Hook at 11:58 AM 28th, waiting pilot, and came in without one, arriving at Quarantine at 3 PM. Feb 19, lat 51 18, lon 14 26, passed a large American ship, Nos undistinguishable; 24th, at 11 PM, lat 47 44, lon 38 25, passed a Cunard bark rigged steamship, bound E.

Steamship City of New York (Br), Delamotte, Liverpool Feb 13, via Halifax 22d, and Boston 26th, with mdse, to J G Dale.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Maury, Aspinwall, Feb 19, with treasure, mdse and passengers, to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. 26th inst, at 8:30 AM, exchanged signals with steamship Columbia, hence for Havana.

Steamship City of Port au Prince, Jackson, Port au Prince 8 days, via Gonaives, with mdse and passengers, to B Murray, Jr.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 54 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC, 62 hours, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship George Peabody (of Boston), Paine, Manila, Oct 17, with hemp, &c, to W F Weld & Co. Passed Anjier Nov 9, Cape of Good Hope Dec 28, and crossed the equator Jan 28. Experienced strong NW gales. Feb 8, lat 21 20 N, long 60 30 W, spoke brig J R Ratchford (Br), Gibraltar for Gloucester, Mass; 15th, lat 29 30 N, lon 70 15 W, bark S W Holbrook, from — for —; 22th, lat 27 12 N, lon 72 15 W, schr Crown Point, from New York for St Pierre, Mart. The G P is anchored off the light ship.

Brig Lydia H Cole (Br), Jones, Guantanamo, 18 days, with sugar, to J Cabellos—vessel to Wayde I & Co. Had rough weather; 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW gales. Was in company with the brig Hunter for 3 days, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia. The L H C is anchored on the bar.

Brig Bride (Br), Brooks, Cienfuegos, 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had rough weather; 6 days north of Hatteras with heavy NW gales.

Schr S C Noyes (of Newburyport), Hammond, Para, 22 days, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond, vessel to R J Wenberg. Had rough weather. Feb 18, lat 32, lon 72 10, spoke bark Yumuri (Br), from Matanzas for New York.

Schr Annie Whiting (of Castine), Hutchinson, Demerara, 19 days, with sugar, to Edwin Rowe & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had rough weather; 7 days N of Hatteras.

Schr W Slater, Watts, Galveston.

Schr E S Gildersleeve, Carroll, Savannah, 8 days, with yellow pine. Is bound to Middletown, Ct.

Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, SC, 4 days, with naval stores, to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Lily, Hughes, Charleston, 9 days, with cotton and lumber, to N L McCready & Co.

Schr David Collins, Collins, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Chief, Decker, Virginia.

Schr E L Wetmore, Perry, Virginia for Fairhaven.

Schr Maggie Cummins, Smith, Cohasset for Philadelphia. Put in for a harbor.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

U S steamer Leyden, Commander Sandborn, Boston for New York Navy Yard.
Bark Maggie McNeil, Smith, Providence for New York, in ballast, to master.
Schr C C Pettingill, Smith, Fortune Bay NF, via Gloucester 14 days, for New York, with herring to order.
Schr W W Dickinson, Rogers, George's Bank for New York, with fish to Rogers & Kelly.
Schr Ocean Star, Woodman, Rockland, 43 hours, for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr A H Cain, Simpson, Portland for Philadelphia.
Schr Laura T Chester, Snow, Boston for Keyport, NJ.
Schr W H West, Haws, Marblehead, 4 days, for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Nathl Chase, Joy, Nantucket for New York.
Schr Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Ney, Chase, Fall River for New York, with nails to Borden & Lovell.
Schr Lizzie D Small, Kyte, Somerset for Philadelphia.
Schr Treasure, Arnold, Apponaug for New York.
Schr Nathl Holmes, Northup, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Modesty, Weaver, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Eben Dale, Higgins, Providence for New York.
Schr J Anderson, Doyle, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr J Washburn, McGarr, Taunton for Elizabethport.
Schr Saml Washburn, Hathaway, Taunton for New York.
Schr John Lozier, —, Taunton for New York.
Schr Charles L Lovering, Staples, Taunton for Elizabethport.
Schr Ontario, Barber, Newport for Elizabethport.
Schr Sea Serpent, Hornley, Greenport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig H Porter, Card, New York for Halifax.
Brig Proteus, Dimmock, New York for St John, NB.
Schr E S Gildersleeve, Carroll, Savannah for Middletown, Ct.
Schr Bydrang, Prentice, Port Johnson for Norwalk.
Schr Beloni, Hill, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr H T Hedges, Franklin, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr R Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr Storm, Mills, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr L Robinson, Robinson, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobble, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Hesperus, Conary, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr Almira, Hegeman, Weehawken for Oyster Bay.
Schr Iris, Griffin, Hoboken for Norwich.
Schr Mail, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Horace L, Francis, New York for New Haven.
Schr A S Scranton, New York for Milford.

SAILED.

Schr Louisa Wilson, St Domingo.

The following vessels are anchored at Quarantine, outward bound:—Ship Shakspeare, for Hamburg; bark Thos Dallett, for Laguayra and Puerto Cabello; schr Banvard, for Richmond. In the Lower Bay:—Schr John, for Wilmington, NC.

Wind at sunset WSW, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMER NEW JERSEY, from Baltimore for Norfolk, with a full cargo, took fire about midnight 25th inst, when off Sharp's Island, and was totally destroyed. The officers and crew escaped in the boats.

STEAMSHIP CASTILLA, from New Orleans for Norfolk and Liverpool, before reported as ashore, grounded on the beach near Cape Henry in a snow storm, at 4 AM Feb 23, remained until 11 AM same morning, when she came off unassisted and uninjured, arrived at Norfolk, and at once commenced loading balance of cargo for Liverpool.

BARK CHAS DEVENS went ashore in Coos Bay, Oregon, Feb 16, and became a total loss. [The C D registered 276 tons, was built at Newport, RI, in 1847, and owned in San Francisco.]

BARK TOBACO, from Philadelphia for Havre, before reported returned leaky, has 12 feet of water in her. Will discharge for examination.

BARK HAMLET (Br), Mallgraf, from St Marc (St Domingo) for Falmouth, E, for orders, put into Nassau, NP, Feb 16, for repairs, having, on Jan 31, ran ashore on the SW reef, Inagua; was got off by wreckers.

BRIG VOLTAIR (Fr), Mathony, from Carmen (Mexico) for Marseilles, with logwood, put into Nassau Feb 17 leaking, having been ashore on the Bank. Would have to discharge cargo.

SCHR JOHN S LEE, Carr, from Savannah for Cardenas, in ballast, after discharging her pilot, got ashore on the evening of Feb 23 on Tybee, abreast the lighthouse, but was got off, but on the 25th she went ashore on the South Breakers, and is high and dry at low water. She came off yesterday (28th), with very slight damage.

SCHR MARIA WEBSTER, Kemp, from Boston for Virginia, which has been ashore on the south point of Goat Island, Newport harbor, was got off without damage, and will proceed the first wind.

SCHR SUSAN, Hodgdon, from Hyannis for New York, put into Newport Feb 25 with loss of mainboom.

SCHR MARY E SMITH, at Holmes' Hole from Caibarien, reports having encountered heavy gales the entire passage. Jan 22, while at Caibarien, Benj Tyler, seaman, of Wilmington, NC, fell from the foremasthead and was instantly killed.

SCHR ALBERT L BUTLER, at Holmes' Hole, reports having had very weather.

SCHR ABIGAIL HALEY, from Charleston for Weymouth, is ashore on Third Cliff, Scituate. She is full of water. Crew saved.

SCHR THOS BUNNELL, from Baltimore for Charleston, before reported at Norfolk in distress, was on the marine railway Feb 26. Her sternpost will require refastening.

SCHR BENJ BUTLER, which was run down by steamer Thetis, was built at Middletown, Ct, in 1856, registered 125 tons, rated A2 at Lloyd's, hailed from Providence, and is owned by parties in Providence and Wickford, and not insured.

SCHR AURORA BOREALIS (Br), Hamm, from St John, NB, with lumber, struck on the Londoner, and soon after filled with water; anchored outside of Scituate, and was towed up to Boston.

SCHR SUSANNA, from Wilmington, NC, for Baltimore, before reported as taken into Norfolk, having been ashore, lost both anchors and chains in a gale in Chesapeake Bay, and having no provisions on board, Capt Packard was compelled to put her on the beach. Her mast was cut away to get her on an even keel. Lost deck load, boat and cooking gear, and although the vessel was full of water, the captain remained by her and took her into port. Her hull seems uninjured, and she will be taken to Baltimore for repairs.

SCHR GEO A PIERCE, Poole, from Salem for New York, before reported ashore near Mamaroneck Point, was hove off to-day, with loss of both anchors. The vessel was tight.

GREENOCK, Feb 14—The India (s), Munroe, from New York, which grounded in the river, has got off after being partially lightened, and has since arrived at Glasgow.

The St Andrew (s), Allan line, still lies where she grounded, all efforts to get her off having proved futile.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 25—Ship Nordens Dronning (Nor), Hellesen, from Newcastle, E, for San Francisco, has put into Cowes damaged, having been in collision.

PANAMA, Feb 18—The steamer Prince Alfred, which left this port for San Francisco Jan 27 to inaugurate the new line between Central America, Mexico and San Francisco, has been rather unfortunate. When a couple of days out she was compelled, on account of some defect in her tubes, to cut off steam and proceed under sail. By the steamship San Salvador we learn that she had arrived safely at Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and sailed thence 14th inst for San Jose de Guatemala, where she expected to remain till the necessary repairs were made. She was able to use only sufficient steam to work in and out of port. The Prince Alfred is bark rigged and a fine sailer. The passengers who left here in her for San Francisco were transferred to the Pacific Mail steamship Colorado, which left here for that port 14th inst.

SEAVIEW, Feb 15—The Hosea Rich (of Bangor, US), Bergman, from Callao for Hamburg, has put back to the Motherbank with fore and main topsails split, short of provisions, and master ill. Had been four miles off Elbe lightvessel, but was compelled to return in consequence of the ice. She has a Hamburg pilot on board.

Miscellaneous.

Purser John R Moffett, of the steamship Manhattan, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

A LONG PASSAGE—Ship John Watt (of Bath), Stinson, which left Cardiff on the 25th of last May, and which has been overdue for some time, arrived at Yokohama, Japan, Jan 5, after a passage of 224 days.

LAUNCHED—At Mauricetown, on Maurice River, NJ, 18th inst, from the yard of Henry Moore, a three-masted oak schooner, to be called Jos Haddell, carrying over 500 tons, and intended for the general coasting and Southern business, is owned by the builder, Capts John and Chas Sharp, Seth Bowen, Capt Imly Sharp, who will command her, and others of Mauricetown and Philadelphia.

Spoken.

Schr James Young, Young, steering S, no date, lat 33, lon 79 46.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, Feb—Sailed from Flushing Roads 10th, Entella, Ortolani, NYork.

ANJIER, Dec 26—Passed by, Harriet, Ballard, Cocos Island for Batavia.

ASPINWALL, Feb 13—Arrived, brigs Bogota, Cassidy, New York; Edith Hall, Snow, Savannah.

BRISTOL (Pill), Feb 15—Arrived, Thorwaldsen, Willis, Pensacola; 16th, Mimi, Sveich, NYork.

BORDEAUX, Feb 12—Arrived, St Bernhard, Bahr, Baltimore.

BARCELONA, Feb 8—Arrived, Esperanza, Tanronjl; Teresa, Oliver; Lorencita, Torras, and Nueva Casimira, New Orleans; Ermelinda, Roig, and Paulita, Vicens, Charleston; Lemuel, Howes, Gibraltar.

CARDIFF, Feb 12—Sailed, Hector, Nelson, New Orleans; 15th, Loofald, Olsen, and Northern Queen, Scott, NYork; 16th, Mary M Francis, Francis, St Mary, Hallowell, and J H Thompson, Thompson, New Orleans; David Taylor, Rutherford, Brunswick.

Cleared 12th, David Taylor, Rutherford, Savannah; 14th, S F Hersey, Rio Janeiro.

CALLAO, Jan 28—Arrived, ships Mary E Riggs, Langdon, NYork; Edward Hyman, Brooks, Chinchas.

Sailed 15th, ships Sirala, Porter, Spain; Berkley Castle (Br), Jones, Guanape and United States; 24th, Great Pacific (Sal), Law, Chinchas and United States.

CARDENAS, Feb 18—Arrived, brigs Helen O Phinney, Boyd and Mary E Leighton, Gay, NYork; Josie A Devereaux, Clark, Charleston; schr Addie M Bird, Merrill, Boston.

DEAL, Feb 16—Arrived, C C Horton, Taylor, London (and sailed for Boston).

DUBLIN, Feb 12—Arrived, "Creole," from San Francisco.

GIBRALTAR, Feb 6—Arrived, Covadonga, Vives, NYork; Eliza White, Look, Palermo; Arctic, Blenkhorn, Messina (and cleared 6th for Baltimore); Sta Emilio, Pallio, Naples (and cleared for NYork); Giovannina, Califano, Palermo (and cleared 9th for NYork).

Cleared 5th, Tyrian, Smith, NYork; 8th, Fanny, Marshall, do; Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Malta.

Towed through the Straits 6th, Johanna, McCarthy, Palermo and NYork; Send, Hopkins, Messina for Philadelphia; Horace Scudder, Hawes, and Young Turk, Small, Messina for Boston; Como, Williams, do for NYork; Nuovo Providenza, Manzanaro, Naples for NYork.

GENOA, Feb 10—Arrived, Potosi, Coffin, NYork; 11th, Clytie, Dow, Mobile.

GUANAPE, Jan 17—Arrived, barks Lizzie H Jackson, Marwick, Callao; 18th, Antioch, Linnell, do; 19th, ship Berkley Castle (Br), Jones, do.

Sailed Jan 15, ship Valley Forge, Berry, Callao and United States; 16th, bark Mullerville, Waite, Nantes.

GONAIVES, Feb 21—In port schr Helen Woodward, Newcomb, disg.

HAVRE, Feb 16—Arrived, Paraguay (s), Dixon, London for NYork.

Sailed 14th, Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Cadiz and United States; Annie McAdam, Partridge, Cardiff and La Plata.

HAVANA, Feb 19—Cleared, bark Lady Clermont (Br), Warwell, Galveston; brigs Marine, Reed, Sagua; Kodiac, Downing, do; Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, Caibarien; schr Dawn, Marxsen, Pensacola; 21st, bark Bello (Br), Davis, Matanzas; schr M C Lyons, Corson, Delaware Breakwater.

Sailed 27th, steamship Bavaria, Franzen (from New Orleans), Hamburg.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Feb—At the Motherbank 15th, Venus, Saunders, from Boston for Antwerp.

KINGSTON, Ja, Jan 29—Arrived steamship California (Br), Watson, Mobile (and sailed 31st for Liverpool).

LIVERPOOL, Feb 14—Arrived, Adalia (s), Sanderson, Charleston.

Sailed 14th, W A Campbell, Curling, Boston; Southern Belle, Roberts, Brisbane; 15th, Perseverence (Br), Robertson, NYork; Royal Alice (Br), Purlon, San Francisco; Rosalie (Br), Grandison, New Orleans; 16th, Preston, Donald, do; Ellen Southard, Morse, Baltimore; Theobald, Theobald, Philadelphia; Southampton, Smithwick, NYork; Midnight, Brock, Singapore via Cardiff.

Cleared 14th, Onero, Haskell, Boston.

Ent out 14th, John Mann, Mann, Boston; Lizzie M Merrill, Farnsworth, Matanzas; 15th, Amazon, McDonald, Baltimore; Alex McNeil, Keleran, Boston; R Robinson, Robinson, NYork; 16th, Escorts, Freeman, do; Anglo Saxon, Leahy, Mobile; Gardner Colby, Dunbar, New Orleans.

LONDON, Feb 15—Cleared, Constantia, Soltenborn, New Orleans.

Ent out 15th, Amphion, Rees, for Philadelphia; Infantigable, Falck, do.

Sailed 16th, Minnie Campbell, Tracey, Boston.

LAMLASH, Feb 10—Sailed, Helen Campbell, Brooks, Boston.

LEGHORN, Feb 9—Arrived, Samoljot, Ericksen, NYork.

MESSINA, Feb 4—Sailed, Fury, Wilson, Boston; Trovatore, Blanchard, NYork; Wild Gazelle, Nickerson, Boston; 5th, Acadia (s), Lees, Palermo and NYork.

MILFORD HAVEN, Feb 14—Put in, City of New York, Thomas, from Liverpool for Cardiff.

MALAGA, Feb 1—Arrived, Trinidad, Rayo, New Orleans; 6th, Maria Isabel, Paleano, do; 13th, Viaco, Cook, NYork.

Sailed 10th, Augusta, Bostrom, Boston.

NEWPORT, Feb 15—Cleared, Lorend, for Portland, O; 14th, Geo W Jones, NYork.

Sailed 15th, Sailor Prince, McMann, NYork.

NASSAU, Feb 15—Arrived, brig Anna (Br), Morrow, NYork; 16th, steamship Chrysolite (Br), Gill, Liverpool for New Orleans (and proceeded 17th).

Put in 16th, bark Hamlet (Br), Mallory, St Marc for Falmouth, E; 17th, brig Voltair (Fr), Mathony, Carmen (Mex) for Marseilles (see Disasters).

PORTLAND, Feb 15—In the roads, Bpair Athol, Harris, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam.

PASSAJORANO, Dec 21—Sailed, Sacramento, Gardner, Boston; 28th, Aberdeen, Soa, a port in America.

PANAMA, Feb 15—Arrived, steamships Montijo, Saunders, from the coast; 17th, Salvador, Bowduch, do; 18th, Constitution, Warsaw, San Francisco.

Sailed 10th, steamships Costa Rica, Dow, Central America; 11th, Colorado, Farnsworth, San Francisco.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb 14—In port bark Robert Murray, Jackson, to sail 26th; brig E P Smith, wtg.

Arrived at do 14th, schr Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, NYork; 16th, steamship Stars and Stripes, Milman, do; 19th, brig B Inginac, Austin, do.

Sailed 20th, brig Camilla, Tucker, Cienfuegos, in ballast; steamship Stars and Stripes, Milman, Aux Cayes.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 14—Arrived, Volage, Auld, NYork for Boston, windbound.

Sailed 12th, Col Adams, Morse, Callao.

SINGAPORE, Jan 11—Sailed, steamship Ariel, Timmerman (from New York), Hong Kong.

VALPARAISO Jan 15—In port ships Sunbeam, Chadwick, from Boston, disg; Jas Guthrie, Johnson, from San Francisco for Liverpool; Bavaria, Smith, disg; David Hoadley, Walker, do; barks Monett, Yates, from San Francisco for Queenstown, disg for repairs; Anglo Saxon, —, and Hannibal, Goodspeed, for San Francisco; Virginia Dare, Bishop, disg, to load guano at Peru for United States; Fanny, Hinckley, disg; Loch Lamar, Merryman, do; George Annie, Dyer, for Liverpool (wheat, ex ship Jas Guthrie, from San Francisco (cleared).

Also in port 15th, ship San Carlos (Hal), Strout, for United States ldg (before reported sailed Dec 27 for Caldera).

WESTPORT, Feb 11—Arrived, St Thomas, Boutemard, San Francisco.

WATERFORD, Feb 14—Arrived, Ironsides, Liverpool (and sailed for NYork).

Passed Dunmore East 15th, Antonette C, Rossi, and Assunta, Lauro, from Liverpool for NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers and the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-two years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become caries.
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21 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AV. AND BROADway.--A respectable girl as cook and to do plain washing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

21 PRINCE ST., IN THE STORE.--A RESPECTABLE girl as first class cook in a restaurant or boarding house; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

39 ELDRIDGE ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A RESPECTable young woman as kitchen maid; can do good plain cooking; has no objections to light housework.

40 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.--A competent person as first rate cook; will do the washing of a small private family; good reference.

50 WEST 31ST ST.--AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family or boarding house; willing to assist with the washing and ironing.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR, back room.--A respectable girl as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference.

62 WEST 15TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good reference; none but private families need apply. Call for two days.

140 WEST 18TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.--A REspectable woman as cook in a private family, best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.--A respectable woman as cook; understands French cooking; would assist with the washing and ironing. City reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.--An American Protestant widow to do the cooking of an American family; understands cooking in all its branches; would be willing to assist in washing; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

141 WEST 39TH ST.--AS FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST city reference.

144 MULBERRY ST., NEAR GRAND.--A RESPECTable woman as cook and to do the washing and ironing; good city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; excellent city reference from her last place.

156 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., IN THE bakery, rear.--A respectable young woman as first rate cook; is a good baker; would assist with washing and ironing if required; will be found trustworthy; first class city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.--A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family; city or country; understands her business thoroughly, and is a first class baker; best city references.

201 EAST 37TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.--A young girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

201 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.--AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; assist at washing if required; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

208 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.--A respectable girl as cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

210 MYRTLE AV., OVER FEED STORE.--AN ELderly woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

220 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE REAR.--A WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

232 WEST 20TH ST.--AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands boning, larding and pastry; no objection to a first class hotel or a boarding house.

239 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., SECOND floor.--Two respectable young women, sisters, in a small private family; one as excellent cook and would assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; both understand their business thoroughly; wish to go together; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; best city reference from their last place. Call or address for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A RESPECTable woman as cook; will assist in the washing; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; good city reference.

241 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., rear, room No. 6.--A Welsh woman as first class cook; no objection to first class boarding house; excellent baker; good reference.

242 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.--A respectable young woman as cook; lately arrived from Dublin; has long and satisfactory testimonials for the faithful discharge of her duties and reference to the first ladies in New York as to character. Address M. A. F. for two days.

299½ 6TH AV.--A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can be well recommended from last employer.

305 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.--A respectable English woman as first class cook in a private boarding house or hotel; understands her business in all its branches; good city reference.

307 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR.--A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

307 7TH AV.--TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE AS good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, the other as waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing in a small private family; good city references from last places.

309 9TH AV.--A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. First class reference.

320 3D ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to assist in the washing; good reference from last place.

329 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.--Two Protestant women; one as cook and to assist at washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; a good home in the country preferred; good reference.

354 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.--A competent young woman as cook; is a good baker, or would go as laundress; the best city reference given; no objection to the country.

422 WEST 16TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

424 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., IN THE REAR.--A Protestant woman as good cook and excellent baker; no objection to assist with washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

444 8TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 33D STS.--A respectable woman as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and game; is a good baker of bread and pastry; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

559 7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE young woman, an excellent cook; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

583 3D AV.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron and do fluting in a private family. Good city reference.

586 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family.

601 1ST AV., CORNER 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.--A respectable girl as order cook; can come well recommended.

690 2D AV., NEAR 38TH ST., IN THE BUTCHER'S store.--A respectable young woman as excellent cook; understands her business perfectly; would do the coarse washing in a small family; has good city reference.

1,326 3D AV., BETWEEN 75TH AND 76TH STS., fourth floor, front room.--A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; will do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing.

Chambermaids, &c.

49 EAST 35TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

50 WEST 31ST ST.--AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

60 WEST 37TH ST.--A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

79 WEST 11TH ST.--A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and take care of children; has two years' city reference. Can be seen with present employer.

125 WEST 13TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.--A young Protestant English girl as chambermaid or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

128 8TH AV.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and sewer, or to mind children. Call for two days.

133 WEST 27TH ST.--A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good city reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.--AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

141 EAST 13TH ST., REAR, ROOM NO. 7.--A REspectable young woman as chambermaid; willing to assist in the washing; best city reference.

141 ORCHARD ST.--A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good city reference. Can be seen for three days at present employer's.

145 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.--A respectable young girl as chambermaid and first class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from last employer.

145 (NEW NO.) WEST 51ST ST.--A RESPECTABLE young German woman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best city references. Call for two days.

152 EAST 24TH ST., BASEMENT.--A NICE, REspectable young girl, as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. Call to-day.

158 WEST 28TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family, or to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

160 EAST 52D ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.--A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and sewing; good city reference from her last place.

178 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.--A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference.

200 EAST 52D ST., SECOND FLOOR.--A GOOD GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' city references from last place.

200 EAST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.--A respectable young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

204 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.--A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing; best city reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.--A respectable young woman as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.--A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND fitter wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in a private family. Call on or address M. H., Dressmaker.

230 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.--A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing. Best city reference.

238 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.--A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; is honest, faithful and obliging; good city reference if required. Call for two days.

239 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.--A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will do washing and ironing if it is necessary. Call for one day.

246 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.--A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Best city reference.

248 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.--A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference from last place. Address.

251 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., IN the furniture store.--A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

252 WEST 22D ST., IN THE REAR.--AS FIRST class chambermaid and to assist in waiting; best city reference from last place. No objection to a private boarding house.

288 3D AV.--AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS or chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; city reference.

308 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.--A RESPECtable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good reference from last place. Call from 10 to 3 o'clock.

309 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., THIRD floor.--A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days.

328 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.--A GIRL IN A private family; can do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. Call for two days.

331 EAST 17TH ST. (STUYVESANT SQUARE).--A competent girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or as laundress; best city reference from her present employer.

331 EAST 29TH ST.--A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or waitress only; city reference.

340 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.--A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place.

342 WEST 36TH ST.--A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would make herself generally useful; reference from her last place.

344 WEST 35TH ST.--A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Best city references.

390 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.--A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

409 WEST 25TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

419 EAST 14TH ST.--A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good city reference.

419 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.--A young girl as light chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

422 2D AV., CORNER OF 24TH ST.--A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

437 WEST 39TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl (lately landed), as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. Call for two days.

446 WEST 17TH ST.--A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is honest and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

488 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.--A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to take charge of children; has reference. Call 10 to 4 o'clock.

492 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.--A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Best city reference from last place.

871 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.--A REspectable young girl, in a private family, to do chamberwork and help in the washing and ironing.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

17 PERRY ST.--A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE A few more engagements to do dressmaking by the day or week, or to take work home. Address M. A. K., care of Mrs. Keenan.

29 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.--A COMPETENT seamstress, who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to go as lady's maid; city reference.

67 WEST 52D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.--A young girl desires to go out by the day; is an excellent seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dressmaking.

84 HORATIO ST.--A YOUNG GIRL TO DO DRESSmaking; understands cutting and fitting; would go out by the day or take work home; is a good operator; can furnish her own machine. Call for two days.

94 SULLIVAN ST., CORNER SPRING, UP STAIRS.--A lady who understands first class dressmaking, cutting and fitting.

100 EAST 19TH ST.--A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and childrens' dresses, and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also hairdressing. Can be seen at her present place of employment for two days.

117 WEST 24TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out to sew in private families, by the day or week; understands her business thoroughly as a seamstress.

118 EAST 10TH ST.--A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or to go out in families; fully competent. Address DRESSMAKER.

121 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.--Latest fashions, perfect fitting, tasteful trimming. Ladies may be fitted at their residences. Will go out by the day.

178 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.--AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; can assist in sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to travel. Good reference.

200 WEST 26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.--AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit and understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go by the day or month; has 12 years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

204 WEST 33D ST.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and cloaks; can be highly recommended; would like to go to Europe this summer.

213 WEST 27TH ST.--A GOOD DRESS AND CLOAK maker to go out by the day or week; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's and several other sewing machines. Call or address.

225 EAST 26TH ST.--A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit for children.

227 WEST 13TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; can do all sorts of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist at chamberwork or take care of a baby; can give good city references.

234 6TH AV., EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16th sts.--An experienced workwoman on ladies', children's and infants' clothes would work for a private family by the month; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; can give best references.

254 WEST 56TH ST.--A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping is desirous of obtaining a situation for her seamstress; would be willing to assist with chamberwork or take charge of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at present employer's, from whom she has four years' reference.

306 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 2D AV.--A THOROUGH seamstress in a private family or would go out by the day or week; understands dressmaking and is a good operator; city reference. Call or address.

329 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.--A first class dressmaker and seamstress; can cut and fit; would take care of grown children; good reference.

331 EAST 14TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress or chambermaid or would wait on an invalid lady; has no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at her present employer's.

344 EAST 21ST ST.--A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS to go out by week or month; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; four years' reference.

349 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.--Fashionable Dress and Cloak Making. Winter and Spring Suits, $3 upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $2 50; Children's and Misses' Garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

557 7TH AV.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress or to do chamberwork and sewing; good city reference.

622 6TH AV.--AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER A few more engagements; suits and evening dresses fitted and trimmed in the latest French style.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.--A lady, formerly of Madam Bladen's, will do work at her own house at a reasonable price; also dresses altered.

1,251 BROADWAY, CORNER 31ST ST., IN THE FANcy store.--A first class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements, by the day or week, in families.

General Housework, &c.

23 WEST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A RESPECTAble young English girl to do general housework; good washer and ironer; has good city reference.

45 EAST 52D ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family.

50 WEST 31ST ST.--FIRST CLASS GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; cooks, washes and irons well; is willing and obliging; good reference from last employer.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR, back room.--A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

61 BANK ST., IN THE REAR.--A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small private family; city reference if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALES

General Housework, &c.

71 WEST 48TH ST.--AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in a small private family; good washer and ironer and plain cook. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

119 9TH AV. (OLD NO. 99), FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.--An American girl to do general housework; best city reference.

130 9TH AV., UP STAIRS.--A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small family.

206 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.--A respectable girl to do general housework, in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

208 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in the rear.--A respectable woman as general houseworker in a private family.

208 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.--A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; good reference.

237 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.--A REspectable girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

244 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young girl to do general housework; understands washing and ironing; is a good, honest girl. Call for two days.

318 EAST 27TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or chamberwork; good city reference.

321 WEST 20TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

322 EAST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.--To do general housework in a small private family or as chambermaid; city reference.

326 EAST 33D ST.--A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework, in a small family.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.--A young girl to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference.

338 EAST 24TH ST.--TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS in a private family; one to do general housework, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; best city references. Call for one day.

367 WEST 35TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

419 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.--A respectable girl to do light housework; has good city reference.

435 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.--A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

468 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.--A REspectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference if required. Call for two days.

592 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., THIRD floor, back room.--A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family or take care of children. Good reference.

655 9TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.--A respectable girl in a small plain family to do housework.

861 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.--A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good reference as to honesty.

1,272 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.--A respectable girl, lately landed from England, who has spent many years in a gentleman's family, to do general housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

66 CARMINE ST.--AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR A hotel, city or country, a Scotch woman of experience. best reference; would take charge of an invalid. M. C.

66 6TH AV.--A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTAbility either in a gentleman's or lady's household; is fully capable of taking entire charge; no objection to the country. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, as above, after 9 o'clock.

259 WEST 37TH ST.--AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A widow lady lately from England. Address Mrs. T.

259 WEST HOUSTON ST.--A LADY WITHOUT ENcumbrance as housekeeper in the family of a widower or an invalid lady; fully competent to take the entire charge of a family. Call on or address M. J. P. for two days.

284 8TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.--A SCOTCH LADY AS housekeeper, in city or country; has good reference from late employer. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

769 BROADWAY, ROOM 25.--A LADY OF REFINEment as housekeeper in a widower's family. Call for two days.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY WISHES A SITUAtion as housekeeper and to assist in the education of children. Address box 3,642 Post office.

WANTED--A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED person with reliable references, either as housekeeper or governess for children. Address M. O., Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR companion, by a married lady of the highest respectability, for an elderly couple, or a party who could appreciate her valuable services; something permanent desirable; terms very moderate. Address R. R., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE.--A REspectable young girl as nurse; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

15 BETHUNE ST.--A LADY AS NURSE (MONTHLY or otherwise); can come well recommended. Inof Mrs. ACKERMAN.

16 LUQUEER ST., BETWEEN COLUMBIA AND Hicks, Brooklyn.--As wet nurse. Address JOSEPHINE.

20 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.--A COMPEtent person as nurse for a baby or growing children; first class city reference.

100 EAST 13TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; three years' city reference.

120 WEST 26TH ST.--A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; has plenty of milk. Apply at the office of Dr. Grindle.

123 LEWIS ST.--AS WET NURSE BY A LADY who has lost her baby. Mrs. ALLEN.

142 WEST 35TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse. Has a good breast of milk.

151 EAST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.--A COMpetent person as nurse and plain seamstress. Four years' reference.

207 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.--A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

209 WEST 29TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

213 EAST 25TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a baby to wet nurse. Call for two days.

218 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., in the rear of the new building.--A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid; lived five years in her last place. Call for two days as above.

222 EAST 10TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.--AS MONTHLY nurse; can furnish first class city references.

266 GRAND ST., IN THE STORE.--AN ENGLISH woman as nurse; has many years' experience; no objections to travel. Can be seen from 10 to 1.

303 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., TOP floor.--A young American woman as nurse or chambermaid.

305 WEST 20TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young woman as nurse in a first class family; has long experience in the care of children from their birth; very best city reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.--A REspectable girl to take care of a child and to do plain sewing and would make herself generally useful; has good reference. Can be seen for two days.

351 WEST 37TH ST., REAR.--A YOUNG GERMAN person as wet nurse; lost her baby ten days old; can do housework.

358 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.--As wet nurse by a young healthy American woman; her milk two months old. Call for two days.

396 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.--AN EDUCATED young woman, who is an excellent plain sewer, wishes an engagement to take care of a child or of children; is competent of teaching them if required; good reference.

414 EAST 11TH ST., REAR BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.--A young woman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse; baby three months old.

419 EAST 14TH ST.--AS COMPETENT NURSE; CAN take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; is a good seamstress; or would do light chamberwork; city reference given.

420 1ST AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., TOP floor, room 13.--A respectable married English lady as wet nurse. Address.

427 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.--As monthly nurse; is now disengaged; best city reference. Call all the week.

431 WEST 15TH ST.--A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to take care of children and do up stairs work.

491 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.--AS nurse, chambermaid or waitress by a young girl; two years' city reference from last employer.

510 WEST 27TH ST.--A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid; best city reference.

540 4TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK--A RESPECTable girl to mind children and do chamberwork, or to mind children alone; good city reference; call for two days.

625 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A GERMAN girl, 16 years old, speaks English perfect, to mind children; best city reference.

720 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. C AND D, fourth floor.--A respectable married woman, 19 years of age, a baby to wet nurse at her own home, who has lost her own baby, three weeks old. Call for three days.

935 BROADWAY, IN THE WORSTED STORE.--A Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; best reference given.

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL, ENERGETIC WOman desires a position as nurse and companion to an elderly or invalid lady; is capable of supervising the household affairs of a first class family, and only such will please apply. Address ENTERPRISE, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

34 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.--A respectable woman to go out by the day; is a good washer and ironer; would do housecleaning; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

39 PARK AV., NEW YORK CITY--AS COMPETENT laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; best city reference; can be seen at the house of her present employer. Call at the basement door.

40 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear.--A competent person as first rate laundress; no objection to a private boarding house.

54 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM 11.--AS FIRST CLASS laundress or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.--A respectable woman wishes the washing and ironing of a few families; understands French fluting; best city reference.

141 WEST 39TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.--A respectable married woman wishes some ladies' or gentlemen's washing; has the best city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.--A COMPEtent woman as laundress; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; can furnish best city reference.

228 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A RESPECTable young woman as first class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of fluting.

238 WEST 16TH ST., GROCERY STORE.--A YOUNG woman to do gentlemen's or ladies' or families' washing; good reference. Call or address.

241 WEST 27TH ST.--A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; has no objection to a short distance in the country.

243 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.--A RESPECTable woman, who is a first class laundress, wishes a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing. Best reference.

328 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.--A COMPEtent woman, with best references, desires washing and ironing; monthly washing on moderate terms. Call on or address Mrs. BRODERICK. Letters promptly answered.

348 WEST 23D ST.--AS LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family by a respectable young woman. Can be seen at her present employer's.

445 WEST 50TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.--A RESPECTable woman to do washing at her own house; would be willing to go out to days' work.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 10.--A WOMAN WISHES A FEW gentlemen's or ladies' or families' washing at her home; washing done in the neatest manner, or would go out by the day's work; best references.

507 WEST 19TH ST.--A WOMAN WOULD GO OUT washing or take in washing in her own house.

616 5TH AV.--A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, CAN do French fluting, in a private family; best reference.

TO STUDENTS, STRANGERS AND ALL PERSONS WHO desire their clothing attended to in a superior manner.--Washing and ironing for 75 cents per dozen, and mending neatly executed and on the most reasonable terms; best reference given; clothes sent for and delivered to any part of the city. Call on or address Mrs. H. E. STANTON, No. 2 Clarke st., corner Broome, one block east from Varick.

Waitresses, &c.

33 VANDEWATER ST., SECOND FLOOR.--A PROtestant girl as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

426 4TH AV., ONE DOOR FROM 21ST ST., IN THE store.--As an experienced waitress; can take the place of a man; has the best city reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 10.--A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress; would be willing to assist with washing. Best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

17 PERRY ST.--A COMPETENT SALESWOMAN IN A fancy store; Sixth avenue preferred. Address M. A. K., care of Mrs. Keenan.

19 AMITY ST., GROUND FLOOR.--A YOUNG LADY wishes copying, private and business letter writing, or other employment. Terms moderate.

62 3D ST.--AS FOREWOMAN IN A CLOAK AND dressmaking establishment; nine years' experience; best reference; no objection to any other city. Call or address J. W. for one week.

94 JAVA ST., BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND UNION, Greenpoint.--An English girl a light situation in any capacity. Call on present employer, Mrs. Knapp.

250 WEST 18TH ST.--A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to attend a store.

284 8TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.--A NICE, INTELLIgent American girl, 12 years old, who knows how to work; all that will be required for her services is schooling.

424 WEST 31ST ST.--A YOUNG LADY TO TEND A first class bakery; city reference. Address or call for two days.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS janitress; best city reference given. Address Mrs. TOMAS, box 229 Herald office.

A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES A SITUATION IN a private family as lady's maid; understands hair dressing, dressmaking, all kinds of family sewing. Address L. M., station G.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERSON WISHES TO OBtain a situation as lady's maid or seamstress in a first class family; would prefer travelling. Can be highly recommended. Address LADY'S MAID, box 189 Herald office, for three days.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION IN an office; is quick at figures; a sewing machine office preferred; would give time to learn; no objections to the country; references given. Address for three days AGNES FULLER, Herald office.

COPYING--OR ANY OTHER RESPECTABLE EMPLOYment that can be done at home, wanted, by a lady of good education. Address M. R. S., Herald office.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.--A PERSON THAT UNDERstands putting down and altering carpets and making up lace curtains would like to go out by the day or week. Address Mrs. PARKER, Herald office.

HELP WANTED--FEMALES.

A FIRST CLASS CLOAK AND MANTILLA SALESwoman wanted at 19 5th av.

A GOOD SHIRT IRONER WANTED--AT THE WHITney House, Broadway and 12th st.

A WET NURSE WANTED--TO TAKE A BABY TO her own house. No one but those who have lost their own baby need apply at No. 5 Varick st.

A WET NURSE WANTED--AT 27 CITY HALL PLACE. No one need apply but those with a good breast of milk.

A LADY REQUIRED AS HOUSEKEEPER AT A Broadway Hotel--Good situation. Also superior seamstress immediately. Apply at Ladies' Situation office, 19 Amity st. Other superior vacancies open.

AN EDITOR, WHO LIVES IN WEST 111TH ST., WANTS a young lady to do copying at his house for three hours in the afternoon. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating terms, EDITOR, station C.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, accustomed to and to assist in a steam laundry; recommendations as to good character and efficiency required. Address LONG ISLAND, Herald office.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED--AT T. A. KIDD'S, 60 Macdougal st., up stairs.

CRAPE AND LACE HANDS WANTED--AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.--A THOROUGH HOUSEkeeper, affable and genial (one child no objection), for a gentleman fifty miles from the city, no children; full charge and no drudgery; a pleasant home for the right party. Address box 210 Herald office.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER, TO GO WEST. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at 261 4th av.

WET NURSES CAN HAVE FIRST CLASS SITUAtions by applying at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th st., near Bowery.

WANTED--A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK IN a small private family; must be a good bread maker; references required. Apply at 233 Spring st.

WANTED--A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply, with reference, at 78th st., ninth house west of 3d av., north side.

WANTED--A SERVANT TO COOK, WASH AND iron; also a young girl to help. Apply at 13 West Washington place, near 6th av.

WANTED--A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; MUST WASH and iron well. Apply at 240 East 51st st., near 2d av.

WANTED--IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A REspectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; good reference required. Apply at 246 West 53d st.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL TO SEW AND MAKE herself generally useful; family two persons. Apply at 248 West 42d st.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS COOK, AND TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; good city reference required. Apply at 142 East 71st st.

WANTED--A WOMAN TO EITHER WET OR DRY nurse a child 7 months old, at her own home. Call for two days at Mrs. DALTON'S, 230 East 47th st.

WANTED--IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A STEADY WOman as waitress. Apply, with city references, after 9 o'clock, at No. 2 West 13th st.

WANTED--A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and do the work of the lower part of the house. Apply after 9 o'clock at the basement door of 246 West 11th st.

WANTED--A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS AND TO assist in housework; references required. Apply after 10 o'clock at 60 West 23d st.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good references required; Protestant preferred. Inquire at 253 East 50th st.

WANTED--A NEAT, CAREFUL GIRL TO TAKE charge of a young baby and to do plain sewing. Call this day (Tuesday), before 1 o'clock, at 15 West 50th st.

WANTED--AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper; one who will make herself generally useful. Apply for two days at 190 Cherry st.

WANTED--A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO HELP around the house, &c. Apply to Mrs. TOMPKINS, Broadway, west side, between 50th and 51st sts.

WANTED--A NEAT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY to examine white shirts.
KEEP MANUFACTURING CO., 44 West Broadway.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook and a first rate washer and ironer; one who is not afraid to work; good wages will be given.

WANTED--A TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family and to take care of two children. Call at 745 3d av., corner 46th st., between 11 and 3. Inquire for Mrs. O'CONNOR.

WANTED--A PROTESTANT WOMAN CAPABLE OF bringing up an infant by the bottle. None but those having first class city reference need apply at No. 43 East 73d st., between 2d and 4th avs.

HELP WANTED--FEMALES.

WANTED--TWO ACTIVE SERVANTS; ONE TO DO washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and to do general housework; wages $12 a month. Apply, with references, at 110 Chatham st.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS TO LIVE IN Brooklyn; one who thoroughly understands the care of a dining room. None else need apply to H. COOPER, 59 Pearl st.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. One who can come well recommended can apply at 230 East 12th st., between the hours of 8 and 11 A. M., on Tuesday, March 1.

WANTED--A NORTH GERMAN SEAMSTRESS, AND to take charge of a child 5 years of age; must bring best city references. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 93 Madison av.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS COOK, TO ASSIST WITH with the washing, in a small private family; liberal wages paid, and best city reference required. Apply at 177 West 11th st.

WANTED--BY A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST RATE washer, ironer and plain cook; best city reference required; wages $14. Apply at 525 Lexington av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED--A COMPETENT NURSE, TO TAKE CARE of an infant; one who is able to assist in plain sewing. Apply to Mrs. J. H. DAVIS, 130 Clinton st., corner of Pacific, Brooklyn, afternoons.

WANTED--A GOOD, RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, who speaks English; must be a good washer and ironer, and to do upstairs work, in a private family. Apply, with city reference, at 113 West 45th st.

WANTED--TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR NURSE AND chambermaid and one for general housework. Call between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. at 220 West 39th st. Reference required.

WANTED--A GOOD CHAMBERMAID (GERMAN OR American preferred), who is willing to assist in washing and to make herself generally useful; good references required. Apply at 154 West 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN operate well on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and understands hair dressing; must have good city reference; French preferred. Call at 70 Union place, 4th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED--THREE GIRLS; A GOOD COOK, WHO IS willing to assist with the ironing; a first class laundress and chambermaid, who must understand French fluting, and a first class waitress; city reference required. Call from 9 to 11 at 35 West 25th st.

WANTED--TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; must be willing to go to Poughkeepsie 1st of May; city reference required. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock this morning, at 19 West 35th st.

WANTED--AN AMIABLE YOUNG LADY OF EDUCAtion and refinement, who is a good reader, to read and copy manuscript in a small private family; one who would not object occasionally to assist with very light housework; pleasant home. Address LITERATURE, Herald office, for three days, in applicant's own hand. References exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE.--WANTED, A FIRST CLASS waitress to take entire charge of a dining room in a boarding house. City reference required.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALES.

24 EAST 4TH ST.--A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN as waiter in a respectable American family; good reference from last place.

37 NASSAU ST., ROOM 30.--WANTED, BY AN AMERIcan citizen, a situation as night watchman or porter in a city bank. The best reference and security given. Address J. A.

341 EAST 28TH ST.--SITUATION WANTED, BY AN active young man, in any capacity; not afraid of work; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address ACTIVITY for three days.

575 9TH AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.--A respectable man and wife, the man to make himself generally useful around the gentleman's place; can drive and take care of horses; the other as good cook and to assist in housekeeping or washing. Best city references.

SITUATION WANTED.--A YOUNG MAN DESIRES TO make himself useful in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; can wait at a table. Address F. E. S., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN THE HOSIERY and fancy goods business wishes to procure a situation as salesman, shipping clerk or collector. Address F. C. W., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, UNTIL LATELY PARTNER IN A jobbing house in this city, seeks a position as cashier or bookkeeper (with a banker or broker preferred); offers undoubted reference. Address J., box 1,219 New York Post office.

A GENTLEMAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH mercantile business, having been at the head of a large jobbing house for some years, would like a position either as salesman or confidential man; salary not so much of an object as a position where ability will be required and appreciated. Address MERCHANT, box 163 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN--BY A PERFUMERY and toilet soap manufacturing house; one influencing a trade and having an acquaintance with the wholesale druggists and fancy goods dealers in large Western cities. No other need waste time in applying. Reply by letter to PERFUMEO, station A, giving full particulars, with names of references and for whom may have already travelled.

FLOUR.--WANTED, A MANAGER FOR A WHOLEsale flour business. Must be highly recommended and well known in the market. Address FLOUR, box 155 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED--IN THE HOSIERY AND glove department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED--THOSE EXPERIENCED IN THE fancy goods, notion, hosiery and jobbing business, having acquaintance and influence with good class of trade; liberal arrangements made. One also acquainted with Hudson river and New York Central trade.
RAWSON & CO., 453 Broadway.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.--WANTED, BY A young man, of business habits, lately arrived in New York (accustomed to travel), an agency in any staple article connected with good firms. Address S. R. E., New York Post office.

TO MANUFACTURERS.--THE SPANISH PROTESTANT lecturer MIGUEL ORTIGOSA will leave this city during the present week on a voyage for business purposes to the Spanish American republics and Brazil. The manufacturers of this city and agents of the others in the realm who are desirous of giving their goods and productions a widespread publication can avail themselves of this opportunity by sending him cards, samples, catalogues and price currents of their goods, to be recommended and distributed among the best credited merchants of the above mentioned countries. They will also send a small sum to reimburse the advertiser the costs of this and of the packing, carrying, freighting, &c., of the impressions which will be forwarded to him. Receipts will be acknowledged at 121 Clinton place, New York.

WANTED--EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN AS copyist, which he can perform at his home. Address J. BARKER, box 94 Post office.

WANTED--A FIRST RATE GROCERY CLERK; MUST know the business and come well recommended; workers only wanted. T. R. AGNEW, 253 Greenwich st.

WANTED--BY A YOUNG GERMAN, A SITUATION AS clerk or bookkeeper; writes a good hand; is quick and correct at figures; a moderate salary required only. Address B. B., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A GOOD ACcountant and exchange arbitrator, a position in some Western house; popular references. Address for six days O'NEILL, 300 East 49th st.

WANTED--TEN ENTERPRISING SALESMEN, HAVing from $500 to $1,000 each; business worth at least $1,000 per month travelling over any State; one having $6,000 can control all. Call at 45 Cortlandt street, basement.

WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN OF FOUR YEARS' experience, a situation as hardware clerk, or some good position where he can make himself generally useful. Address E. BREWER, 144 Washington st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED--BY A LONG ESTABLISHED STATIONERY house, a travelling solicitor to take orders in two or three of our best States. An experienced and reliable man, ready to start at once, may be able to make a good arrangement. Address, with particulars and references, PROMPT & CO., box 219 Herald office.

$50 WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE GIVING INFORmation that shall lead to the procuring for the advertiser (a young single man, with highest references), a position as clerk, either in a bank or insurance company; brokers need not apply. Address box 448 Brooklyn Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; best city reference. Apply to or address COACHMAN, No. 2 West 22d st.

A SITUATION WANTED--BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as assistant gardener; one who has a good knowledge of the business. Address J. B., box 213 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED--BY A PROTESTANT MAN, as coachman; has five years' reference. Call on or address T. W. R., 118 West 35th st., for two days.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call at or address No. 1 East 38th st., private stable.

A RESPECTABLE SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J. L., box 225 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED--BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A good vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses; competent to take charge of a small place. Call on or address J. M., Thorburn's, seed store, 15 John st.

A MARRIED GERMAN GARDENER WANTS A FIRST class situation; understands his business in all its branches; can come highly recommended. Apply at 267 Wayne st., Jersey City.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener; understands something about landscape gardening and the care of flowers. Address G. B. S., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHMAN DESIRES a situation as footman in a private family, city or country; can wait at table if required, and is regardless as to wages. Address FOOTMAN, 79 Greene st.

A SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom or groom and footman; understands the care of horses; can be well recommended; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. P., Tallman's stables, 38th st. and Broadway.

A SINCERE, SOBER, TRUSTWORTHY MARRIED man, no encumbrance, wants a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the treatment of greenhouses, grapery, propagating and raising vegetables; no objection to farming, with some gentleman's place in custody; can be highly recommended; not afraid of work. Call on or address P. H. K., 1,213 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts.

BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS GARDENER OR coachman, to go a short distance in the country; understands the work well. Call at 182 West 30th st., first door, from 10 to 4.

COACHMAN.--A YOUNG MAN; JUST DISENgaged; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has good reference. Address for two days 128 West 18th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A SOBER, reliable man, not afraid to work; competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; city reference. Address M. M., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; will be found useful; can produce undoubted reference. Address C., box 217 Herald office.

COACHMAN (COLORED).--WANTED, BY A RESPECTable single man, a situation; obliging and trustworthy; best city and country reference. Call at private stables 25 West 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

GARDENER WANTED--WHO IS CAPABLE AND PERfectly understands his business; single man preferred. Apply at 33 Reade st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A GOOD florist and grape culturist; unexceptionable reference. Address D. S., box 113 Herald office, for this week.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A MARRIED man, who understands all branches of gardening, greenhouses and graperies and all varieties of fruit; eleven years' reference from his last place. Address T. C. M., Post office, Newark, N. J.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--A MARRIED man, who has a good knowledge of the management of greenhouses, graperies and vegetable gardens; references unexceptionable. Address L., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A MARRIED man; no children; is a thorough practical gardener; hot and cold graperies and greenhouse plants; also fruits, flowers and vegetables; not afraid of work; has the best of reference. Address P. M. J., box 207 Herald office.

GARDENER.--A PRACTICAL, PROTESTANT, ENERgetic, married man wants the full charge of a gentleman's country seat, where ability in all the different branches of his business is required; 18 years' reference. Address PRACTICAL GARDENER, Thorburn's, 15 John st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A MARried man; is highly recommended by former employers; understands the care of hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, &c., the improving and laying out of grounds and everything connected with a first class place. Address H., Gardener, seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST class man, who has ten years' reference from a good place near New York, where he had full charge of greenhouse, grapery, vegetables, and is a good manager of workmen, &c. Address O. W., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway, where all particulars may be obtained.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED--BY A THOrough practical man; has had charge of a first class establishment for the last ten years, where gardening was carried out in the best style; hot and cold graperies, hothouse and greenhouse plants; also the best of fruits and vegetables. Address P. J. K., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman, not long in this country; has no objection to go in the country. Call on or address J. C. N., 747 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman (single); can give best city references; no objection to the country. Call or address J. D., 1,252 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN gardener, by a married man; no children; will make himself generally useful; has best of reference. Address THOMAS, box 200 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM; understands milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference; no objection to the country. Address T. H., box 112 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS GARDENER, BY A PROtestant married man; has a small family; is a first class plantsman and grass grower, and competent of taking charge of a gentleman's country seat; best recommendations. Address W. B. F., seed store, 15 John st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS GARDENER, BY A PROtestant man (married); is practical in all the departments of gardening and competent of taking charge of a gentleman's country seat; best recommendation given. Address W. B. J., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A MIDDLE AGED Scotchman; has a thorough knowledge of the treatment and cure of horses and is a first class coachman; is sober and obliging and would prefer to live in the country; best reference given by his last employer. Address for two days H. H., box 237 Herald office.

WANTED--A MAN AND WIFE. MAN AS FARMER; wife as cook. Farm located in New Jersey. Apply at 10 o'clock at 59 Leonard st.

WANTED--BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, A SITUation; is a young man; town or country; best city references. Address for two days A. B., Post office, Morrisania.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a young and active married man; good references. Apply at Mr. J. BUIST'S, Florist, 429 Broadway.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A REspectable man; thoroughly understands his business; has twelve years' reference. Call at 19 West 28th st.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS COLORED COACHMAN; single man preferred; one who can come well recommended. Apply at 787 6th av.

WANTED--A SINGLE COLORED COACHMAN, IN A private family; must have good references. Inquire at 76 2d av.

WANTED--A GARDENER AND COACHMAN; ONE who understands horses, can milk and do general farm work. Wages $20 per month and board. Apply at 1,254 Broadway, Tuesday, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED--A FIRST CLASS GROOM; ONE WHO UNderstands driving; must have best reference; must be neat in person, strictly sober and a single man. None others need call on R. CAMPBELL, 60 4th av.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT GARDENER, by a young man, who has a good knowledge of the business and best references. Address L., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business, with first class reference. Apply to BREWSTER & CO., 64 5th av.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man, with one child; understands his business; can give first class city reference. Address J. J., Herald office.

WANTED A SITUATION--BY A SOBER MARRIED man as coachman, whose wife is a first class seamstress; understands cutting and making boys' clothing; can come well recommended. Apply at 39 1st av.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener, or to take care of a place, by a single young man; good city and country reference. Address W. C., box 149 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS plain gardener; thoroughly understands his business; would make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. L., box 110 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young married man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; good city and country reference. Address box 142 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARDENER, BY a married man without children; understands the care of horses and can be highly recommended. Address J., Spuyten Duyvil Post office, N. Y.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle young man; understands the care and treatment of horses; the best city reference. Address J. B., box 206 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, as coachman and groom; has no family; would make himself useful; country preferred; best reference. Address COACHMAN, box 227 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, capable in every respect; satisfactory reference; willing to work in city or country. Apply to or address JAMES WELSH, No. 8 State st.

WANTED--A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS COACHman; one only who is neat and clean and of good appearance need address, with name and references, AUSTIN, box 5,581 Post office.

WANTED--BY A STRONG BOY, A SITUATION TO drive a doctor's buggy or assist a coachman; understands the care of horses; can give two years' reference. Call on or address No. 5 East 25th st., stable of present employer.

WANTED--A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO take a situation as vegetable gardener and coachman; one who understands the care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful. Address R. S., box 4,456 Post office.

WANTED--A FARMER, TO TAKE A FARM ON shares; 70 acres, well situated, 12 miles from Brooklyn; in good condition, stocked with all things needed. A good chance for a smart man. Apply to C. A. BEDELL, 321 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WANTED--A SITUATION, AS HEAD GARDENER BY a German (single man) first class gardener who understands his business in all its branches; first class references given. Call on or address GARDENER, care W. C. Wilson & Bros., 43 West 14th st.

WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH), A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands the business in hot and cold graperies and fully experienced in greenhouse plants; also the flower and kitchen garden; seven years' good reference. Address for two days J. W., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single Scotchman, who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches, including greenhouses, graperies, vegetable and flower garden; satisfactory recommendations. Apply for one week to DONALD McKAY, No. 9 John st.

WANTED--BY A SCOTCHMAN, WITH FAMILY, TO take charge of a farm and vegetable garden; wife to take charge of the dairy; can show the best of reference from last three employers. Can be seen at BRIDGEMAN'S seed store, 876 Broadway, or address H. McK., Pelham Post office.

WANTED--A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; understands the management of a farm and the raising of stock perfectly; married; no children, wife would take charge of a dairy if required. Address C. B. H., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE DESIRE trouver une place dans bonne famille privee, sachant faire les robes et coiffer, et coudre a la machine, ayant de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser chez Mme. Duchatel, 638 6me av., au second etage.

DENTISTRY

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.--BEAUTIFUL SETS, $10 AND $15. Teeth extracted without least pain, with gas. Superior gold and platina fillings, only $1 warranted.
DR. LUTHER, Dentist,
56 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or any extractions. Teeth built upon stumps to original shape and color with oreplastic.
Dr. SIGESMOND, 42 Union square, East.

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA FILlings restore decayed, broken and sensitive teeth to original shape, color and soundness, without pain. Testimonials. Rooms 258 West Forty-second street, Eighth avenue.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN THIRTY years; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1, set; gold sets bought; plumpers for thin lips and hollow cheeks.
J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, THE ENTIRE BUILDING 631 Broadway, heretofore known as "The Berrian House Furnishing Warerooms." Terms moderate. Apply to C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, 57 and 59 Leonard street.

A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY TO lease—175 feet east of Broadway, corner Walker street and Cortlandt alley; size 50x100; now occupied as an iron safe manufactory. Apply to WOOD BROTHERS, 595 Broadway.

A GOOD LOCATION FOR BUSINESS.—TO LET, the Basement and Sub-Cellar of No. 811 Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets 25x105; also the Upper Floor of the same. Building consisting of seven rooms, at a very low rent. Inquire in the store.

A.—LOFTS—LOFTS AND STORE, 20 AND 22 WOOSTER street, near Canal, 50x100; fine light; low rent. WILLIAMS & GRAY, 24 Wooster street.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET—FURNISHED, IN admirable location; terms moderate. 72 West Nineteenth street.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE ON PARLOR FLOOR OF high stoop house 45 West Twenty-sixth street; possession immediately or May 1; if desired the House will be rented for a dwelling. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M.

A STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH THREE FLOORS above, to let, on Broadway, near Thirty-third street. Rent $2,600. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

A CARRIAGE FACTORY TO LET—IN THE BEST PART of the city, established twenty years; stock for sale. For particulars apply to H. S. CALENBERG, 835 West Thirty-sixth street, New York.

BOWERY STORE TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BROWN stone Building 297 Bowery, 25x94. Will be let whole or in part. Rent low. Apply to A. HARDMAN, 486 Broadway.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—FURNITURE for sale if required, or will let unfurnished; possession immediately if required. Apply at 172 Thompson street.

BROADWAY STORE.—TO LET, THE ENTIRE BUILDing No. 473 Broadway, running through 200 feet to Mercer street; the very best location for wholesale trade; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

COAL YARD TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS Address COAL, Herald office.

FACTORY TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, with two stacks of chimneys, steam engine, furnaces, &c., all complete, in the centre of Newark, N. J., on navigable water and near railroad depot; now used as a malleable iron foundry and suitable for any heavy work. Address G. M. CHAPMAN, box 1,782 Post office, New York.

FIRST LOFT TO LET—IN FIRST CLASS MARBLE front building on John street, between William and Gold streets. Inquire of WM. DICKINSON, 75 John street.

LOFT TO LET—AT 510 BROADWAY; CHEAP RENT. Inquire at the AMERICAN STAIR ROD COMPANY.

LOFTS TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND PLENTY of light; steam night and day; each floor well supplied with water. Apply to J. T. PRESTON, 27 Rose street.

OFFICES TO LET—CHEAP, CENTRAL AND DEsirable; 178 Broadway, rooms 10 and 11, new building; every improvement; half price till May, or part, or Desk Room; furniture optional.

RARE CHANCE FOR LADY WITH SMALL CAPITAL.—Store and back Rooms; immediate possession; best location on Sixth avenue; also furnished and unfurnished Rooms: near Broadway. 32 Sixth avenue. Owner.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH POWER—SEVERAL LARGE and well lighted Rooms; also several small ones: conveniently situated; rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire at office 224 West Twenty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER, WITH WELL LIGHTED FLOOR, TO let. Apply to the engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted and ventilated, with every convenience for manufacturing. Apply to PECK & BOGART, on the premises, 165 Bank street, corner of West street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 50x80 feet, with Power. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN ONE OF THE BEST factory buildings in this city; room 40x80. Inquire at 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenue.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO let, with Steam Power. Apply to H. W. GREEN, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER AND FINE SHOP ROOM, REMARKably well lighted, to a suitable tenant. Rent low. Inquire at 222 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

TO LET—THE IRON BUILDING, 63X100, FIVE STORIES high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street, now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, 22 Pine street. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to 686 Broadway, before May 1.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, NO. 456 TO 470 Cherry street, 125 feet by 64 feet; also two three story Buildings on Monroe street, in the rear of the above, 125 feet by 50, with or without steam power. Apply at 172 Rivington street.

TO LET—A FINE STORE AND LARGE BASEMENT IN the best part of Broadway, with one of the largest show windows in the city. Apply on the premises, 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond streets.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE; also one fine Room on second story for business purposes. Apply to GEORGE PLATT & SON, 48 East Fourteenth street, or on the premises, 333 and 335 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FLOORS OR OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR business purposes, at 48 East Fourteenth street, third floor from Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FINE BASEMENT FLOOR, FOR A FIRST class laundry or other business; also two fine Parlors, on first floor, for business, 61 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LAW OFFICES, PLEASANT AND LIGHT; also two Work Rooms, at 85 Nassau street.

TO LET—A FINE SAMPLE ROOM, WITH TWO YEARS' lease. Inquire at 499 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR SPACIOUS LOFTS, NOS. 65 AND 67 Duane street. Apply to VERNON BROTHERS & CO.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE LOFTS, AT $9 PER MONTH each, in building No. 6 Extra place. Inquire at 78 St. Mark's place.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF THE Building corner of Fulton and Johnson streets; one of the best locations in Brooklyn for millinery, dressmaking, dentistry, or other light business. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, 155 Montague street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE, doing a good business, on the northeast corner of Twentieth street and Second avenue. Apply to owner, 226 East Sixty-second street.

TO LET—HALF OF STORE NO. 3 PARK PLACE, with large counting room and part of cellar; possession given May 1; north side of street.

TO LET—A NICE STORE, ONE DOOR FROM BROADway; cheap rent; immediate possession. Apply at 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM, 25x100 FEET, LIGHTED AT three sides, near Broadway. Apply to J. M. BENTON, Broome and Elm streets.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE three story and basement House 124 Eighth street, one door east of Broadway, adjoining Clinton Hall. Apply at the house.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A FIVE STORY Building, size 25x125, on west side of Sixth avenue, near Twenty-third street; suitable for any large retail business. Address C. K. G., Herald office.

TO RENT—FOR TWO YEARS, 555 BROADWAY, known as Taylor's Saloon; Stock and Fixtures may be purchased. Apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, 555 Broadway.

TO RENT—IN EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, between First and Second avenues, a frame House, seven rooms, with stable for nine horses, suitable for truck business. 403 Eighth avenue.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE FINE HALL, 50X60, NOS. 866 and 868 Broadway, on first floor from street, with Rooms adjoining; would make an excellent furniture or pianoforte wareroom; rent low to a good tenant. Also large Offices on first floor of Park building, 37 Park row, suitable for banking, insurance or publishers. Apply to J. A. CAREY, 195 Broadway.

TO LODGES.—TO LET, A COMFORTABLY FURnished meeting Room, suitable for Odd Fellows and Masons, with fuel and light at moderate price, 63 Vandam street, between Hudson and Varick. Inquire of WM. DOERR, at same place.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—ENTIRE BUILDINGS OR Floors, with or without Steam Power, on Lewis, Goerck, East Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh streets; also Stores. W. W. LYON, 63 avenue D.

THE GOOD WILL BOARDING HOUSE TO LET—WELL occupied with boarders, best locality down town, on moderate terms. To be seen all this week. 49½ Madison st.

WATER FRONT BUILDINGS FOR WAREHOUSES OR manufactories; also vacant Lots for rent, together or separately, two blocks from Grand street, East river, with cars to every part of the city and three ferries to Brooklyn. DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 90 and 92 Mangin st.

1ST LOFT.—TO LET THE FIRST LOFT OF THE BROWN stone front building 14 Barclay street, a few doors from Broadway, in good order, with possession. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

2D FLOOR, BEST NEIGHBORHOOD IN THIRD AVEnue, to let, suitable for millinery and dressmaking; rent low. Inquire at 139 avenue C, in the store.

93 GRAND STREET,
565 Broadway,
75 Maiden lane,
51 Beekman street,
To let by J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.
Furnished.

A LADY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING WOULD like to let her finely and completely furnished House to a good responsible party; would take part of the rent in board; possession immediately. Apply at 209 East Twenty-ninth street.

A.—TO LET, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone corner House, Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street; completely and beautifully furnished; strictly first class; possession immediately if desired. Apply to WILLIAM MORGAN, PLACE & CO., 60 William street.

A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON Forty-fifth street, to rent, handsomely furnished; $275 per month. Also many others, furnished and unfurnished. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, TO let, in 10th, 17th, 18th, 22d, 28th, 29th, 34th, 49th and 51st streets and other respectable locations. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th street.

A CHOICE VARIETY OF FURNISHED HOUSES TO let—One especially adapted for select boarding house; very superior; $5,000. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY, MEDIUM SIZE, FULLY and well furnished House to let on Gramercy Park, at $3,600. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.
Furnished.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, fully furnished, 25x63, 61 West Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue. Family going to Europe, will rent reasonable to a desirable tenant. Possession early. Apply to owner, ANTONIO RASINES, 141 Pearl street, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS, LARGE AND DOUBLE DWELLING, fully and handsomely furnished, with grounds and stable, to let or lease, at $4,000 a year; Sixty-first street; convenient to cars and Central Park and overlooking the Hudson, city and country. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FURNISHED.—TO LET, 134 WEST TWELFTH STREET; all improvements; three story, basement; immediate possession. Apply at room 20, 243 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—ALSO ALL THE MAGNIFICENT Furniture for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Magnificent brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $175; one do., $125; reps Suit, $55; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $650, for $280; Etageres, Cabinets, Bronzes, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Furniture, &c., a sacrifice. 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

HOUSE TO LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Near the Brevoort House; furniture new and of the most elegant kind; parlors, rosewood and satin; chambers, black walnut and gilt; moquet carpets throughout; everything necessary, from the basement to attic, for housekeeping. Furniture, $10,000; rent of house, $25,00 per year. Address J. A. M., station D, Bible House.

LEXINGTON AVENUE—SMALL, WELL FURNISHED Dwelling to let or lease, with immediate possession; price asked, $225 a month. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, in complete order; will be sold extremely low. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STOry high stoop brick House, in Brooklyn, within five minutes walk of two ferries. Apply to J. S. PURDY, 212 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED three story high stoop brick House, 178 Lexington avenue, corner Thirty-first street; rent moderate to a desirable family; or the House will be sold if desired. For permits apply to BENJAMIN F. TRUMPY, 163 Bowery, corner Broome street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, TO A small family; rent $100, or $150 elegantly furnished; modern improvements. Apply at 81 East Eighty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE FOUR STORY brown stone House on Twenty-seventh street, a short distance from Madison avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THREE STORY STONE HOUSE, Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to a family of adults. Apply at 67 West Forty-eighth street, after 1 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY House, elegantly furnished, with fine paintings, statuary, &c., between Fifth and Sixth avenues. JACOB SHARPE, 50 Pine street.

TO LET—ON FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, FURNISHED brick Cottage; only $100 per month; immediate possession; good neighborhood. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 59 Pine street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—BROWN STONE HOUSE 123 West Twenty-seventh street; possession May 1. Apply to owner, Mrs. ANNIE MORRIS, on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE furnished House No. 161 West Twenty-second street; it is newly and beautifully furnished and in excellent condition. Apply at 161 West Twenty-second street, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED OR NOT, A STONE MANsion, 25 rooms, high ground, two miles from Central Park; splendid lawn and fruit; all modern improvements; communication every ten minutes. H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE four story brown stone House No. 324 West Fourteenth st., with all modern improvements, containing 20 rooms. The house is in first rate order in every respect. Immediate possession given. To a desirable tenant would make the terms moderate. Apply to LEVI COOK, 59 Wall street.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, IN IRVING place, a few doors from Westminster Hotel, a three story high stoop brick House, medium size, completely furnished, with every comfort for housekeeping, including new furnace and range; entire house in perfect repair. Rent, $4,500. Apply for permit to ABNER ELY, 22 Pine street.

TO RENT—THE TWO BEST HOUSES IN THE FIFTH Ward; every improvement and convenience and in perfect order. Also a large number of Houses; rents from $800 to $1,800. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR story high stoop brown stone House; rent $250 per month. Apply on premises from 10 till 2 o'clock to WILLIAM TAYLOR, 335 West Twentieth street.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—A FEW DOORS FROM Fifth avenue.—An elegant House, full size and handsomely furnished, to let at $6,000 per annum. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

34TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—A FULLY furnished brown stone House to let, at a moderate rent, with immediate possession. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar st.

57TH STREET.—LARGE SIZE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop, fully furnished, elegant brown stone Dwelling; $5,000 a year. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine st.

$275 PER MONTH—FOR A FULLY FURNISHED four story brown stone House on Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, with immediate possession. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$3,000 PER ANNUM FOR A 20 FOOT BROWN stone House on Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; in perfect order; also to let, furnished. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

Unfurnished.

A VARIETY OF UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN ALL parts of the city to let. Rent $1,000 and upwards. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A.—TO LET, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, in West Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue. Also four story English basement brick House, in West Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Both houses have all modern improvements. Permits of WM. MORGAN PLACE & CO., 60 William street.

A PHYSICIAN WISHES TO RENT HIS HOUSE, IN Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue (reserving his own rooms), to a small private family. Address E. L. J., station G.

A.—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST Thirtieth street; water and gas; rent $600; three story brick House in Varick street; rent $800; possession immediately; House and Store in West Broadway; rent $1,200. Apply to S. SMITH, Frankfort House, corner of Frankfort and William streets.

A TWO STORY ATTIC BRICK HOUSE, RECENTLY painted, in good order, containing water, gas and bath, location Hudson street, west side, near Christopher; rent $1,200 per annum. Address WARD, Herald office, or box 2,137 Post office.

AT THE OLD NO. 758 OR NEW NO. 820 THIRD avenue—To let, three story frame Houses, all improvements, $600; one do., with four lots of ground, $1,600; three story high stoop Philadelphia front Houses, at $700, $800, up to $1,600; three and four story high stoop brown stone Houses, at $1,200, $1,500, $1,600 and up to $2,000. Stores on Third avenue at $1,000. Floors of six rooms at $20, $25, $30 and $35 per month. JAMES ROWE.

AT $5,500 A YEAR.—CENTRE STREET, NOS. 46 AND 48, and Park street, Nos. 36 and 38, to let or lease for a term of years. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH THE modern improvements, centrally located, near Fifth avenue, to let low, to a responsible tenant; immediate possession. Address REDUCED RENT, Herald office.

HOUSE TO LET—83 GRAND STREET, TWO DOORS from Greene street. Inquire at 317 Canal street.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 6 ST. MARK'S PLACE, THE large three story and attic brick House, conveniently located; also the large four story brown stone House 272 Fifth avenue. Apply to WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

LOW RENTS—$1,000 EACH. 1,520 AND 1,522 BROADway, brick, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets; modern improvements, three story, front and back basements, kitchen and front cellar; possession; also the Business Property 327 Fourth avenue; all to be seen daily. Apply to WILLIAM KNIGHT, 327 Fourth avenue.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, office A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

TO LET—HOUSE 341 WEST TWENTY-SECOND street ... $2,200
House 262 West Twenty-fourth street ... 1,600
House 506 West Twenty-fourth street ... 1,100
House 259 West Twenty-first street ... 1,400
House 254 West Seventeenth street ... 700
Possession May next.
WM. H. ROOME, 265 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE DWELLING on Fifty-sixth street; elegant neighborhood; only $1,800; possession at once. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY AND attic House No. 28 University place, near Eleventh street; splendid location for genteel business purpose. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON, 114 Lexington avenue.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, TWO LARGE FIVE story brown stone Dwellings on East Fourteenth street, near Irving place; modern improvements, in prime order, 14 bedrooms, 2 parlors, dining room, library, kitchen, &c., in each. To responsible and respectable tenants will be let at the low rent of $2,800 each. Also the four story Dwelling No. 9 Great Jones street, at $4,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY high stoop House 225 East Fiftieth street; neighborhood first class. Apply to E. MILLER, 100 Washington street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE No. 35 Morton street, having all the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises or to E. A. BRUSH, 18 Murray street.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 83 Seventh avenue; all improvements; rent $1,500 and water rent. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,236 Broadway.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, on Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, painted throughout last summer, with chandeliers, pier and mantel glasses; possession 15th of March. Inquire of J. S. TUCKER, 167 South street. Rent $4,000.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 324 FOURTH street, between Christopher and West Tenth streets. Apply at 23 West Twenty-second street, of M. J. LADEN. Rent $1,600.

TO LET—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF EIGHTY-THIRD street, near Fourth avenue, two three story and basement frame Houses, containing 12 rooms, baths, ranges and stationary tubs; rent $900 each. Apply at 67 East Eighty-third street.

TO RENT—JUST WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE, THE most perfectly appointed little House in New York; handsomely frescoed; bath and closets on each upper floor and first class furnace; rent very reasonable; immediate possession if desired. 33 West Ninth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.
Unfurnished.

TO LET—NO. 102 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, CONtaining 15 rooms. Apply to WM. HUGHES, 1,214 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HOUSE 64 West Seventeenth street; will let it reasonably to a good steady tenant. Apply at 266 Sixth avenue.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND TWO ADJOINING, first floor; furnished for housekeeping; $10 75 weekly. Inquire at 300 West Twenty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue, for two days.

A NEW DOUBLE BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET, in suits of five or ten Rooms, arranged upon the plan of European flats. Parties of respectability only can apply; No. 75 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, or to J. H. TRENOR, 723 Sixth avenue, Lyric Hall.

A BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR IN AN ENGLISH basement brown stone house to let, $45 per month. Also a beautiful Parlor Floor, three rooms, with chandeliers only, to a small family; rent $32 50 month. Apply at 695 Second avenue, near Thirty-seventh street.

FURNISHED PARLORS TO LET—AT 58 BOND STREET.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—ON SECOND floor; very pleasant; room neatly furnished. Apply on second floor No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD; they are very handsome, and in one of the finest locations in the city, East Seventeenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. Address H. H., Herald office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, WITH USE of bath room; also a House, with possession; also Suits of five Rooms. N. ROE, Real Estate Agent, 200 Varick street.

TO LET—A FLOOR IN HOUSE 66 EAST TWELFTH street, near Broadway, for business or family. Rent very low.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE; POSSESSION GIVEN immediately. Apply at 140 West Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, A HANDSOME furnished front Bedroom on second floor, in West Seventeenth street; family American and private; references exchanged. Address box 209 Herald office.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE PARLOR FLOOR and Rooms on next floor, if desired, in house with owner, 58 East Forty-first street, near Madison avenue.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, singly or en suite; first class house; private family; vicinity Fifth Avenue Hotel; liberal prices required; references exchanged. Address H. P., box 6,161 Post office.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, FOR HOUSEKEEPING, suitable for a young married couple. 109 East Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Park avenues.

28 THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, second floor, front; conveniences for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.; family private; terms moderate if permanently engaged; references exchanged.

1,179 BROADWAY.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A SUIT of four Rooms; hot and cold water; would let to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—A nicely furnished Floor of five rooms, for light housekeeping; would let separately or together. Also unfurnished Rooms. House new.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
East Side.

AT J. C. BAILEY'S Real Estate Office, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery. Houses to let, in all parts of the city. Rents from $300 to $5,000.

A SPLENDID NEW CORNER HOUSE AND LOT, ON Lexington avenue, at $6,000 below present cost prices; also one inside House, at $3,000 below present cost prices; must be sold, as the owner is going to Europe. Apply at 424 Third avenue.

AT THE OLD NO. 758 (NEW NO. 820) THIRD AVEnue.—For sale, to let and exchange, frame, brick, and three and four story high stoop brown stone Houses, at almost all prices from $6,000 up to $50,000 and $75,000; some to exchange for good tenement property or good vacant lots. N. B.—Good bargains on Second, Third and Lexington avenues. JAMES ROWE.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE front House and Lot, 19x50x99; 12 rooms, all modern improvements, furnace, balcony, &c., in splendid order; for sale at $16,000; terms easy; or to let at $1,700; Furniture for sale to suit. Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock to owner, on premises, 205 East Thirtieth street, Martin Terrace.

A GEM IN FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET (100 FOOT street); river view; city and country combined; three story high stoop brown stone House; only $14,500; your own terms. KIMBALL & WEED, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE IN TWELFTH street, between Second and Third avenues, 25x60, lot 103; modern improvements; in fine order; cheap and on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

ALLEN STREET, NEAR HOUSTON, NOS. 186 AND 188 47x½ block; will sell low and on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER & CO., 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT House, Eighth street, near Second avenue; bay windows; all improvements, suitable for doctor or society; sold reasonable and on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth st.

ADJOINING MADISON AVENUE.—BASEMENT FOUR story, desirable first class brown stone House, 20.6x60x100; price asked $25,000. Thirty-first street. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 25x60x103; $26,750. Terms easy. Fourteenth street (100 feet wide), near Second avenue. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO SUPERIOR FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone Houses, full width, with extension. Permits by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY HOUSE, 25.9x98, lot 125 feet, with L on Thirteenth street; stable, 25x73; for sale low, or would lease for a term of years. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN HENRY STREET (RUTgers leasehold) for sale very cheap if applied for at once to ROBERTS & McGUIRE, 87 Cedar street.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN DIVISION STREET FOR sale cheap by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, 87 Cedar street.

A.—TWO BARGAINS.—FIRST CLASS THREE STORY brown stone, Fifty-fourth street, Lexington and Fourth avenues, $17,600; Fiftieth street, Second and Third avenues, brown stone, 20x16x90, $19,000. Cheap. PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 159 East Thirtieth street.

CHEAP—FIFTH AVENUE, AT FIFTY-THIRD STREET, 25x100 feet; price asked, $25,000. Terms easy. For full details apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, elegant House; four story brown stone; full lot. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOT ON THIS ISLAND, in 135th street, south side, 425 feet east of Sixth avenue Boulevard, Harlem; price $3,000; half cash; balance in one year; this is $500 cheaper than any lot in that block. Apply to owner, S. CUMMINGS, 202 East Twenty-fourth street, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON PARK AVENUE, corner Thirty-ninth street; four story, basement and sub-cellar; built in the most substantial manner. Inquire on the premises of E. H. COBURN.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brick House, on Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House and Lot No. 145 Nineteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue, in good order, with modern improvements, &c. Apply to owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN FIFtieth and Fifty-first streets (No. 958), three story and basement high stoop brown stone House; price $17,000. Inquire on premises, of the owner.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House on Thirty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS ON 115TH STREET, NEAR Seventh avenue; a bargain. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON THE SOUTHwest corner of Madison avenue and Thirtieth street; house three stories, high stoop, independent walls; lot full size, 95 feet deep. Will exchange for two basement houses adjoining; difference if any will be paid. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOUR STORY, HIGH stoop, brown stone House on Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, a substantial four story high stoop brown stone House; terms very favorable. Houses of extra width on Madison avenue. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FOR SALE—115 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, BEtween Lexington and Fourth avenues, three story high stoop brown stone front; parlor floor finished in black walnut; extra plumbing; also a three story high stoop brown stone House, in Fifty-second street, between First and Second avenues; also in 115th street, between Third and Fourth avenues; will be sold cheap if applied for this month. WM. S. CARR & CO., 110 Centre street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Dwelling, on Thirtieth street, near Second avenue, containing all modern improvements. JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITHIN 100 FEET of the New York Life Insurance Company, new building, and on the same block; fronting on Elm street; with an L on Catharine lane; a very desirable building site. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—AT MODERATE PRICE, A LARGE Dwelling on Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue, with Furniture. Also, on Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth and Forty-fifth streets, unfurnished, of all varieties. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 686 AND 688 LEXINGton avenue, two first class four story brown stone Houses, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by applying at 688. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, 12 South William street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WITH A FIFTY HORSE Engine and Boiler, Fulton Iron Works, consisting of 20 Lots and Buildings; will be sold or leased separately. Inquire at 490 Cherry street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE FIRST CLASS four story high stoop brick Dwelling, with private stable attached, 207 Second avenue, southwest corner Thirteenth street; the house is in perfect order and complete with extra improvements; also elegantly decorated; chandeliers, pier mirrors, &c.; 60 per cent can remain. For permits apply to J. C. BAILEY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

HARLEM.—TWO OF THE SEVEN NEW BRICK Houses on 119th street, between First avenue and avenue A, for sale low, good location, near cars and boat; all modern improvements; immediate possession; price $8,000. Owner, S. A. SPENCER, 251 Grand street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
East Side.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE, A NEW THREE STORY, BASEment and sub-cellar high stoop brown stone front House, with all the modern improvements; heater, marble mantels of the latest design and hall laid with the best of statuary; marble tile; house in splendid order; price $10,500, on easy terms. Apply to the owners, Third avenue, between 109th and 110th streets (marble works).

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE LOW AND on accommodating terms.—Five Lots northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; two Corners, with three fronts, Nos. 6 and 7 Chatham square, East Broadway and Catherine street; southeast corner Washington and Cedar streets; 30 Old slip, 44, 46 and 48 New Bowery extension; 34 and 36 James street; No. 7 Centre Market place; House and two extra sized Lots on Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue. Apply at 126 Maiden lane.

7TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—NICE private Houses and business Corners in East Broadway, Henry, Madison, Monroe, Cherry, Front, Market, Pike, Rutgers, Clinton and Gouverneur streets; also Tenth and Thirteenth ward Corners. Corner House to let, with stable, on Second avenue. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 101 Division street.

53D STREET.—(BEAUTIFULLY IMPROVED) FOUR full Lots, each only $17,500, between Madison and Fifth avenues; Madison avenue, corner Fifty-ninth street, 100x95; $72,500. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$4,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE.—FOR sale, Business Property 562 Grand street, 160 feet deep, running out to Lewis street. Apply to CHARLES PLATH, 552 Grand street.

$7,000 EACH.—FOR SALE—AT 119TH STREET, near Fourth avenue, four two story basement and-cellar first class Houses; all improvements; terms to suit. Apply to F. R. HUMPHREYS, builder, Sixty-eighth street, near Broadway, owner.

$10,000.—FOR SALE—THE BRICK HOUSE AND Lot 107 Attorney street; all improvements; terms easy. Apply on premises.

$18,000.—FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick, 124 East Twenty-second street, one block from Broadway; size 20x60. Inquire of WM. E. KEYS, 508 West Nineteenth street, near Tenth avenue.

$23,000 FOR A NICE HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Thirty-eighth street, a few doors from Lexington avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$28,000.—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, ON MURRAY Hill, three story high stoop brown stone House, 20 feet wide and full depth lot; also many others. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

West Side.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE—MODERN IMprovements, Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, $10,000; with mirrors, gas, fixtures, carpets, &c. W. H. FALCONER, 100 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

A BARGAIN.—A THREE STORY BROWN HOUSE, 121 East Forty-sixth street, west Lexington avenue, in good order, 20x50x105. Apply on the premises from 9 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

A VERY NEAT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House 226 Forty-seventh street, near Broadway cars; excellent order; all improvements; $15,000; liberal terms; see house and apply to OWNER, 29 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE, BY FLOCK & CAFFERTY, 1,250 BROADway corner Thirty-second street:—
West 58th st., four story brick House ... $10,500
West 52d st., three story and basement brick ... 10,000
3d av., two story and basement brick, 20x50x75 ... 10,000

A SPLENDID THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, with all the modern improvements, 22x60x100, in West Twenty-ninth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; will be sold at a sacrifice to a prompt buyer. S. B. JENNINGS & CO., 302 Eighth avenue.

BOULEVARD LOTS.—A PLOT OF 125 FEET BY ONE-half the block, in 126th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Inquire of JOHN EARLE, owner, 629 Sixth avenue, after 6 P. M. No agent.

CORNER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST prominent Corners on Hudson street, over 100 feet on each street, with a separate rear entrance; in the immediate vicinity of ferries, steamships and steamboat landings. Also a large number of other Corner Properties. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

CORNER FOR SALE—ON HUDSON STREET, ONE block from Canal street; lot 25x95, covered with excellent buildings suitable for light manufacturing trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FIVE Lots southside Fifty-seventh street, near Ninth avenue; 100 foot street; no rock; on the grade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

CHAMBERS STREET.—FOR SALE, WELL BUILT five story marble front Store, about two blocks from Broadway; Pavonia ferry and Erie Railway within three blocks; great thoroughfare; admirable location for grocery or commission trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

EXTRA MASSIVE PORTICOED FRONT BROWN STONE, 25 feet, near Fifth avenue; bay windowed, double floored, hard wood trimmed; $50,000; rare opportunity offered; under peculiar circumstances. GIBSON, Herald office.

FOUR SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses, on Fifty-seventh street, situated on the highest elevation of the city, and commanding an unsurpassed view of the Central Park, the Hudson, New York Bay to the Narrows, and the surrounding country as far as the eye can reach. These houses are finished in the best manner, are replete with every modern convenience, and must be seen to be appreciated. To satisfactory tenants they will be let at a very reasonable figure. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, BRICK FACTOry, 40x60, three story, on two lots, with three story brick House and Stable in front; suitable for any business; location west side. Apply to WILLIAM ZINSSER, 197 William street.

FOR SALE—FOR A PUBLIC INSTITUTION, 120 Lots, lying together on high and level ground, with fine view of Westchester and Long Island, &c., on Tenth avenue, just north of Convent of Sacred Heart. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT NO. 21 West Forty-seventh street; four stories, brown stone, with all improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a four story brown stone House, 20x55 feet; well arranged; finished in hard wood and in perfect order throughout; price and terms reasonable; lot full depth. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, 110 WAVERLEY place, near Washington square and Sixth avenue, three story and attic; 22x97 feet. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Dwelling, on Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Dwelling, on Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; house can also be rented. For particulars apply at office of JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND SIXTEEN Lots, on 152d street, near St. Nicholas avenue; all modern improvements; private stable; grounds laid out, hot house, fruits, &c.; price $65,000. Apply on the premises, or to DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY OHIO STONE House No. 56 West Fiftieth street. Apply on the premises, or to J. STEVENSON, 27 Wall street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOUR STORY, HIGH stoop, brown stone House on Fifty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID BROWN STONE Houses on Fifty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue, very cheap. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY, HIGH STOOP, BROWN stone House on Thirty-third street, near Eighth avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF SIX LOTS ON SOUTH side of Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; lease from Columbia College; contains the usual covenants for renewal. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT 530 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, up two flights, a new five horse upright Engine, started up for test and exhibition. For particulars inquire on the premises or at 56 Liberty street. S. N. HARTWELL, Agent.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE; GOOD neighborhood; excellent order, including carpets, mirrors, chandeliers and oilcloths; price $23,500; terms easy. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., 301 West Thirty second st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, HANDSOME THREE story high stoop brown stone House, east side, with all modern improvements; capital investment. Inquire of DEMAREST, 250 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 147TH STREET, WITH WATER front, 225 feet from the Boulevard (new line), now being completed, making this a first class investment. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—NO. 33 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues; also No. 8 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place. Apply to E. EDGERTON, No. 8 West Twenty-first street.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a first class four story high stoop brown stone House; will be sold cheap if purchased immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A CORNER LOT AND one adjoining, near the Central Park, on Seventh avenue. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SIX LOTS ON 116TH and 117th streets, near avenue St. Nicholas. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A FIRST class, elegantly furnished House, on Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; four story high stoop; rent $5,000. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway.

NINTH WARD.—FOR SALE, THE THREE STORY high stoop brick House, No. 8 Charles street (Warren place); size 20x40x95. The house is in perfect order and contains all modern improvements. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 and 1,362 Broadway, and 695 Sixth av.

SEVERAL CHOICE PLOTS ON EIGHTH AVENUE AND Avenue St. Nicholas, in exchange for improved property. These Lots have but a small encumbrance, and for desirable houses considerable cash will be paid if necessary. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

WEST HOUSTON STREET.—FOR SALE, AT VERY moderate figures, two neat brick Dwellings, in nice order, with conveniences; good neighborhood; full lots; very long Trinity Church leases, at low ground rent. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

49TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—BROWN stone high stoop, specially elegant, highly modern and thoroughly built Dwelling for sale very reasonably for cash; 22x55x100. Columbia lease. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$45,000 FOR A NEWLY BUILT FIRST CLASS four story brown stone House, on Columbia College lease ground; finished in hardwood and 27.6x50x100; terms easy. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Miscellaneous.

A LIST OF HOUSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND prices, in Brooklyn, E. D., can be had of WM. MORGAN PLACE & CO., 60 William street, New York, and 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 22.6 by 60 feet, full lot, in splendid order, will be sold at a bargain; owner going to Europe. Principals only treated with. Address W. A. B., box 1,149 Post office.

A VERY FINE WELL LOCATED THREE STORY high stoop brick House, $18,000; all improvements; 230 Fifty-third street, one-half block from Broadway cars. Can be seen Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 12 M. by applying to Mr. SIMONSON, 304 Fifty-second street, one block from house.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—ALL modern improvements and in excellent order, on Thirty-sixth street, near Broadway; $19,000. Also a three story brown stone House, all modern improvements, in excellent order, on Fifty-first street (Beekman Hill); $15,000. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner of Thirty-fourth street.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—THE HOUSE AND LOT 143 NASSAU STREET, Brooklyn, a few minutes' walk from Fulton ferry; 12 rooms; rented to May 1, $720 per year. Inquire at 172 Bridge street.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, IN ADELPHI STREET, near Fulton avenue, a three story Philadelphia brick Dwelling, with all the modern improvements, in prime order. Inquire at 45 Fulton street, New York.

CLERMONT AVENUE, NEAR DEKALB, BROOKLYN.—A cosey little House, now rented for $850, for sale at only $8,000, and on easy terms. In perfect order and a bargain. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A SMALL, NEAT COTtage, with all the modern improvements; a two story stable and some ground attached; location corner of Halsey street and Marcy avenue; price $8,000. Inquire of F. G. GREEN, 15 Dey street, New York.

FOR SALE—SEVEN NEAT THREE STORY STONE front Houses, on Gates avenue, near Marcy avenue; well built; all the improvements; terms easy; immediate possession. Apply to F. C. VROOMAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A SMALL HOUSE, CONvenient to ferries and City Hall; terms easy. For particulars inquire at 141 Concord street, in the drug store.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON AVENUE, AN ELEgant Mansion, Stable and six Lots; beautiful neighborhood, near Greene avenue. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE 66 Park avenue, near Oxford street, Brooklyn; size of house, 18x35; lot, 18x80; replete with modern improvements; terms easy; price, $6,150. Inquire on the premises, or at 224 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, the two story, basement and Mansard roof white brick Dwelling, 40x50; contains all improvements; lot 70x120, or more land if desired; situated on Herkimer street, west of Albany avenue, Brooklyn, one block from either Fulton or Atlantic avenue cars to all the ferries; terms 15 per cent cash, balance on mortgage to suit; or will lease the same for three years. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE three story and cellar brick Factory, 20x90, lot 75x97½, 32 Tiffany place, a few blocks from Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn, together with 40-horse Engine, two 50-horse Tubular Boilers, four French Burr Mills, three Jones' patent Automatic Packing Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting; gas and water in complete order and ready for use; terms 15 per cent cash, balance on mortgage to suit; or will lease the whole or separate floors, with power. For further particulars apply on the premises.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.
For Sale.

A BARGAIN.—AN ELEGANT CORNER BROWN stone three story basement and sub-cellar Mansion, 14 rooms; beautiful location, near ferry; handsomely finished; tiled halls, plate glass windows, balcony, &c., with splendid carpets, oilcloths, chandeliers, cornices, &c.; all can be bought this day for $16,000; very little cash required. This is a rare chance. Call and see it. J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City, second block from ferry.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF Houses, with gas, water, &c., complete; or they will be rented to good parties. Apply to H. M. ROGERS, corner Palisade and Reservoir avenues, Hudson City, N. J., opposite New Ravine road, or to E. HAMBLEN, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., room D, basement.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE, containing 15 rooms and all modern improvements, situate on Bergen Wood avenue, south of Five Corners, Hudson City, N. J., on line of horse cars to Jersey City ferry, within a minute's walk of horse cars to Hoboken and Pavonia ferries. Also a number of other Houses, with modern improvements, in first class locations, from $600 to $800 per year. THOMAS ALDRIDGE, second door west of Court House, Hudson City, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A HOME AND SAVINGS BANK COMBINED.—Own and occupy a nice comfortable Home while paying for it; take a trip to Elizabethport, N. J., only thirty-five minutes from New York, and examine those snug homes which are sold on terms that make it easy to become owners. Pamphlets giving full particulars of property and terms, given or mailed free on application to E. K. KELLOGG, No. 2 Broadway, New York.

AT MOUNT VERNON—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE for winter or summer, nine minutes from two depots. House has thirteen rooms, in good repair. Stable, carriage house, chicken house, &c.; ice pond and ice house. Seven acres land, well stocked with fruit of all kinds, fine shade trees. Perfectly healthy. For sale low as owner must move South. JOHN H. GRAY owner, 78 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LEASE—35 ROOMS; ALL improvements; situated on the terrace, near Blanchard's Pavilion, New Brighton, S. I.; unsurpassed location; 30 minutes from city. W. A. COLLINS, 35 Pine street.

A—A—A—A—ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRginia, West Virginia and the South for sale by the NEW YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, 59 Broadway.

A FARM OF 152 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED in Union county, N. J., one hour from New York by Central Railroad of New Jersey, and ten minutes' drive from depot. Address L. W. MILLER, Fanwood, Union county, N. J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—THREE BRICK VILLAS TO rent, one furnished; delightfully located, with gardens, lawn, shade trees; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 26½ Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO RENT, THREE COTTAGES, one furnished; delightfully situated; modern improvements; 35 minutes of Wall street. ANSON HUBBELL, 586 Sixth avenue.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, brick Villa; delightfully located; view unsurpassed; garden, lawn, stables; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 26½ Broadway.

A SNUG LITTLE FARM OF 56 ACRES OF GOOD Land in Oneida county, N. Y., with frame House and Barn; price $1,200. R. SMITH, 47 Downing street.

AT GREENWICH—ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR sale; 14 rooms; carriage house, &c.; 10 acres; shore front; choice fruit; convenient to depot. J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Conn.

A FAMILY WILL RENT, FURNISHED, THEIR Country Seat, for one or two years; house has all modern improvements except gas; 15 rooms; carriage house and barn; 12 acres of land; distance one hour from New York; $1,600 per annum. Address H. W., box 197 Herald office.

A FEW CHOICE PLOTS AND VILLA SITES ADJOINing and in the vicinity of the Stetson House, Long Branch, for sale or in exchange for improved city property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AT NEWBURG—OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON, DEsirable Dwelling; outhouses, grounds and fruit; fine water; 20 acres excellent land; surroundings unexceptionable. Price only $15,000. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FARM OF 15 ACRES, IN NEW JERSEY, NEAR New Brunswick, for sale, for $3,300; 1½ story house, 8 rooms, good wells and fences, new carriage house, good barn; or to rent, $200 per year; possession immediately. Address NUTMEN, Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y.

AT FLATBUSH—FORTY-FIVE MINUTES, FULTON avenue cars, large double Mansion, water, gas, stables, three acres, shade and garden, $1,000 a year. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT PASSAIC BRIDGE, N. J.—TEN ACRES OF LAND, with House and Barn; house contains 13 rooms; hot and cold water, hot air pipe, water closet, bath room, &c.; grapery in full bearing, of 200 vines; one-third acre of Lawton blackberries; currants, strawberries, raspberries in abundance; trout pond on the lawn. For further particulars inquire of J. PARMLY, 357 Hudson street, N. Y.

A BARGAIN—IN FRUIT FARMS, NEAR NEW BRUNSwick; 29 acres, all covered with all kinds of choice fruit; good plain buildings, desirable, $5,000; 12 acres filled with apples, pears, cherries, peaches, Lawtons and strawberries; good house, 9 rooms; barn and stable; $3,500; one mile of depot. J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 24.

CAPE MAY CITY.—TO LEASE, FOR TWO OR FIVE years, a first class Hotel, with all the standing Furniture; 75 rooms and within 200 yards of the beach; rent $2,500 per year. Apply to ELDRIDGE JOHNSON.

COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS AND VILLAGE PROPERTY for sale and to let—At all prices, within one hour's time. Printed list. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

COTTAGE TO LET—AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., 45 minutes from New York; has six rooms and outhouse, with garden 100x105; house in good order; rent $300 per year. Apply at the house, corner of Third street and Eleventh avenue, or to C. EARL, 115 Third avenue, New York.

FARM OF 35 ACRES, 28 MILES FROM NEW YORK, in Westchester county, with good buildings, in exchange for Wines, Liquors, Groceries or Mortgages; $6,000. Address A. FUNK, Irving Hall, Irving place and Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—IN ONEIDA COUNTY, A FARM OF 83 acres, with Stock, Crops and Farming Utensils; good building; price $4,000. J. H. MILLER, 87 Allen street, corner of Broome.

FOR SALE—$3,500—A FARM OF 15 ACRES, 2 STORY House and Barn; one acre of strawberries; horse, cow, pigs, fowls, all farming utensils. Apply at 418 Broome street. WM. WATSON.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, AT HYDE Park, a delightful summer or winter Residence; large house, in good repair, painted last fall; large garden, and all necessary garden, farm and carriage buildings, with 130 acres of Land, lying between the Albany turnpike and the river, with about 500 yards front on the latter. Will be sold at a bargain. Address box 83 Post office, Hyde Park, or CHARLES F. ZIMMERMAN, 90 Wall street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., FINE RESIdence in perfect order; 14 rooms; hot and cold water; bathroom, gas, furnace, new carriage house, cow house, hennery, tool house, about 2 acres of ground, concrete walks, fine fruit trees; located on main avenue; 10 minutes by horse cars from depot. For further information, permits, &c., apply to WM. H. DARLING, Erie Railway office, 241 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—IN RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, NEW HOUSE, containing 11 rooms; gas, hot and cold water; lot 130x150, trees and shrubbery. This property can be purchased cheap and on reasonable terms by applying to E. T. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, corner Irving and Cherry streets, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT WEST PORT RICHMOND, ON the north shore of Staten Island, a large and roomy Lot, with a water front House; has 11 rooms, plenty of fruit, lawn and shade, barn, outhouses in order; surroundings first class. For price and fuller particulars apply to JOHN C. VAN NAME, barge No. 6, foot of Broome street, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON SHELTER Island, Suffolk county, N. Y.; 57½ acres; beautifully located by the water, with good buildings, a fine water view, good bathing and fishing privileges; healthy locality. Address M. D. LOPER, Shelter Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN; NORTH SHORE, Staten Island, neat double Cottage, 10 lots on two streets, commanding fine view; eight minutes from ferry; church and school near; $5,250; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE George Fain, pleasantly situated in the village of Hackensack, N. J., five minutes' walk from depot; the house contains 16 rooms and basement, and affords all the city conveniences, with three acres of land, barn, gas house, &c., on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT NARRAGANSET PIER, RHODE Island, the Hadwen Place, substantial and commodious boarding house, 48 rooms, mainly furnished; good barn, cottage, laundry and other outbuildings; bathing houses on the beach; five acres good, level land; fine view of beach and ocean. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP, & CO., 119 Broadway, New York, and Post Building, Boston.

FOR SALE—FIRST LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, 2½ story, two basements House; eleven rooms; in perfect order; three minutes from ferry; $3,800; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—GOTHIC COTTAGE, 11 rooms, acre land; five minutes from ferry; fine view of bay; desirable residence for gentleman of moderate means; $6,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—PRICE $2,500, ONLY $1,000 CASH.—A newly built frame Cottage House, five rooms and cellar, with a good stable on the premises; lot 25x100; located at 38 Nassau street, Newark, N. J., three minutes from Morris and Essex Railroad depot. Inquire of N. H. WHITE, 441 Broad street (up stairs), Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WEST Flushing, L. I., within three minutes' walk of depot, a handsomely finished Cottage, nine rooms; rent $500. Apply to S. B. REED, near West Flushing depot.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN FLUSHING—A NEW Cottage House in Irving place; has hot and cold water, stationary tubs and gas; location the best; is only a few minutes' walk from the main street depot; will be rented low to a good tenant or sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES B. BREWSTER, 65 East Twenty-fifth street.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR SALARIED MEN.—$500 down and only $50 monthly until paid; modern French roof House; marble mantels, dumb waiter, &c.; one hour in New Jersey; free ticket for one year to purchaser; price only $4,700. JOHN GRAHAM, 78 Barclay street, up stairs.

MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR sale or to let, large House; gas, fine cellar, range and water in kitchen; shade trees, fruit, &c. Apply to HICKS, 41 South street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—NEAT TWO AND ONE HALF story House, with bay window and extension, eight minutes from depot; ground 50x150; only $3,750; terms easy. DICKINSON & CARTER, 55 Wall street.

STANLEY DAY HAS REMOVED TO 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building, basement, offices A and B. For Real Estate Circular apply personally, or mailed upon receipt of stamp.

TREMONT—THIRTY MINUTES FROM FORTY-SECOND street by Harlem Railroad, one or two Lots for sale, two blocks from the depot, price $350 each. Inquire of H. F. NICHOLS, on the premises, or at freight depot, Forty-second street.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR A TERM OF YEARS, the Country House of John Hone, situated at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the town and half a mile from the depot. House 45 by 45 feet, with large stables, gardens, &c. Also a small, neat House, in the best part of the town. For particulars and terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, 43 Exchange place, New York.

TO LET—A FARM OF 123 ACRES, GOOD BUILDINGS, one mile from Red Bank depot, New Jersey. Also one of 50 acres, same place. Apply at 50 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT FLUSHING; EIGHT ROOMS; near depot; one hour from the city; pleasant situation; rent, $300. Inquire at Citizen office, 22 Beekman street.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, TWO MINUTES FROM HUDson Railroad depot and river, a House containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to WILLIAM JEFFREY, 174 Third avenue, New York.

TO LET—STATEN ISLAND—ON SHORE ROAD, Mariner's Harbor, five minutes' walk from ferry, Dwelling, 15 rooms, ¼ acre of land, opposite Newark Bay; fine location. Rent, $400. Apply to JOHN WHEEL, Van Pelt avenue, or DAVID H. VAN NAME, Shore Road, Mariner's Harbor. Take North Shore ferry, foot of Dey street, for Elm Park.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FIRST CLASS COTTAGE, CONtaining nine rooms; one hour's ride on New York and Erie Railroad; three minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. W. HOLMES, 332 Grand street or 107 Murray street.

TO LET OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME DOUBLE House; barn, carriage house, outbuildings; one to six acres land; near depot, at Kearny, N. J.; fifty minutes from Wall street; splendid location; magnificent views; take good House in Brooklyn. RIDER & ALLEN, 59 Pine street.

TO RENT IN FLUSHING—A LARGE AND CONVENIent House, only two blocks from the Bridge street depot, suitable for a boarding house or school; it has all the conveniences of a New York house; trains run morning and afternoon every half hour; time about 20 minutes from Hunter's Point and the best road out of New York; house is now being put in thorough repair; will be rented low to a proper tenant. Apply to JAMES B. BREWSTER, 65 East Twenty-fifth street.

320 ACRES GOOD FARMING AND TIMBER LAND in Missouri to exchange for good personal property or stock of goods suitable for Western trade. Address CLIFTON, Herald office.

$1,000 DOWN AND ONLY $50 MONTHLY UNTIL paid—Modern French roof House; marble mantels, dumb waiter, gas pipes, hot air and range complete; one hour in New Jersey; high ground; free ticket for one year to purchaser; a perfect gem and remarkably cheap; price only $6,800. JOHN LINN, 78 Barclay street, up stairs.

$7,500.—BARGAIN, IN MOUNT VERNON, HANDsome House, Mansard roof, nine rooms, gas and water. J. H. JOHNSTON, 150 Bowery, New York.

$10,000 WILL BUY A 75 ACRE FARM, WITH Stock and Farming Implements; Huntington, north shore Long Island, near churches, school, Post office and railroad; the best of loam soil; plenty of fruit. D. B. DUNHAM, room No. 6, 54½ Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL house in New York or Brooklyn, a Farm of 40 acres, in Ulster county with a house and good barn, price $3,000. WM. PHAIR & CO., Third avenue and Thirty-sixth st.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE, LARGE House and Barn, 11 city Lots, 20 minutes from Forty-second street by Harlem Railroad; all modern improvements; the best location in Westchester county. H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO FIRST class brown stone Dwellings, on Eightieth street, near the Central Park. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST Farms in New Jersey, 120 acres, fully stocked; convenient to city. Particulars with J. SHEPPARD, 29 Fulton street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STORE PROPERTY, ON Court street, Brooklyn; would take in part payment a small country residence, worth from $2,000 to $4,000, balance on easy terms. Address WILLIAMSON, 237 Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK CITY improved property—A beautiful Country Residence, on east bank of Hudson river, two hours from New York; house built of stone; hot and cold water throughout; ground over 150 acres, and handsomely laid out. No encumberance on property, and cash paid for difference in price of properties, if any. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property, Farm, 75 acres, on Long Island, near Sound; water connection; highest state of cultivation; modern house, gas, &c., with or without stock and farming implements, at less than value. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A LARGER HOUSE in the city, a three story high stoop brown stone House, 16.8x50x60, on Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE AND LOT OR VAcant lots a stock of solid gold Jewelry and Diamond Goods; will put a few thousand dollars cash with it. Address box 152 Herald office.

TO BUILDERS.—PLOTS OF LOTS IN DIFFERENT localities to exchange for Dwellings in this city. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

$65,000.—TO EXCHANGE FOR FIRST CLASS Tenement or other improved Property, the most superb residence on the Hudson, two hours' from town. Address W. HOPKINS, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROWN STONE HOUSE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a splendid Farm of 100 acres, about 26 miles from City Hall, in New Jersey; improvements comprise a beautiful large Gothic mansion, farmer's house, &c.; fruit in great abundance. Equity, $19,000; difference will be paid in cash. Address by letter, with full particulars, H. COLEMAN, 236 Pearl street, second floor.

DWELLING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, ABOUT $7,000. One of the largest and best paying billiard saloons in best part of Brooklyn as part payment. DAY, 25 Union street, Brooklyn.

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS AND BUSINESS PROPERTY bought, sold and exchanged; Brooklyn Houses to exchange for Farms; loans negotiated. LOUIS BEER, Real Estate Broker and Notary Public, 18 Centre street.

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND FARM OF about 15 acres, on the North river, this side of Hudson, worth about $7,000 cash. Address FARM, box 6,191 Post office.

WANTED—ON EASY TERMS, A THREE STORY House, in good order and respectable neighborhood, between Tenth and Fiftieth streets, Second and Eighth avenues, not smaller than 20x50x100; price not to exceed $15,000. Address B., box 128 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—WITH FURNITURE, OR lease for three years, a comfortable House, either brick or stone, between Tenth and Fortieth streets, Eighth and Second avenues; house and furniture must be in good order. Owners with moderate views only, will address P., Pierrepont House, Brooklyn.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. & C. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE, MOVING, STORage and packing establishment, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Families moved, city, country; Furniture, Pianofortes, boxed and shipped. Storage Furniture.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; $2 to $5 without board. Families taken equally low. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

12 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—PLEASant, well furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board.

18 AND 20 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW York Hotel.—One Parlor on the first floor to rent, with the best Board. Also front Hall Bedrooms for single gentlemen.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; house first class; no moving in May.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21ST STREET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without Board; with Board, $8 and $20; table first class; convenient to Twenty-third street stages and cars. 203 West Twenty-first street.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK FROM Broadway.—One large and one single Room, with first class table, $10 and $25. Persons desiring cheaper accommodations need not apply.

30 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT second story front Room, for gentleman and wife; also Rooms for single gentlemen. French table. References exchanged.

35 PARK AVENUE (MURRAY HILL), BETWEEN Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.—Room for a single gentleman to spare; good Board; private family; $10 per week.

38 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE.—A HANDsomely furnished suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, in a private family. Reference required.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A PARLOR floor (two handsome rooms), plenty of closets, hot and cold water, with Board; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

42 WEST FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT Room on second floor to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; good French Board.

51 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Suits of furnished front Rooms, on second floor, with Board, for families; also single Rooms. No moving in May.

51 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER BROADway, opposite Grand Hotel.—Rooms, neatly furnished; location unsurpassed; terms moderate.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms, with Board, at moderate prices; all conveniences for first class boarding.

56 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FURNISHED front Room, with gas, bath and fire, to one or two gentlemen; $30 per month.

65 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms on third floor to let, with Board.

72 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE FRONT Room to let, with Board; location desirable; terms moderate; references exchanged.

95 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—A NEATLY furnished Room to let, to a gentleman or gentleman and wife; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen, in a corner house, opposite Academy of Design; references exchanged.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A nice, small Room, with first class Board, for a gentleman. Also one or two table boarders.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—New and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

116 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS, WITH Board, on first and second floors. References.

118 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO SUITS of Rooms, elegantly furnished, with private Table if desired; house first class; terms moderate; private bath.

127 WEST TENTH STREET, CORNER OF GREENwich avenue.—An American family can accommodate a few gentlemen with nice Board. Terms, $5 to $6 per week.

129 CHRYSTIE STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms to let, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board; also a number of day boarders can be accommodated.

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Very pleasant Rooms to let, with or without Board.

130 THIRD AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM FOURteenth street.—Furnished Rooms to let.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT front Rooms, well furnished, with Board, on second floor, for single gentlemen; all modern improvements; neighborhood first class. Call for three days.

146 MACDOUGAL STREET, THIRD DOOR ABOVE Amity.—A pleasant front Room on second floor, with closets attached; suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; convenient to three car routes.

146 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—PLEASant furnished Room to let to gentleman and lady, with Board for the lady only.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURnished Rooms for rent, with Board; good location; private family; references.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, at very moderate prices.

173 SIXTH AVENUE.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG men can have excellent Board and home comforts, $5 to $6 per week. Also accommodation for table boarders.

226 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—A large, pleasant, well furnished Room, with superior Table; suitable for single or married gentlemen; first class references.

227 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—In a French family, handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class French Board; table boarders taken; English and French spoken.

247 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—PARTIES DEsiring the entire Second Floor, furnished or unfurnished, together or separately, can obtain superior accommodations in a small family. References expected.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few Boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family; no moving.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET. PRIVATE house.—Nicely furnished Rooms, third floor, en suite or singly; southern exposure; one on second and two on fourth floor; no moving 1st of May; terms reasonable; house unexceptionable.

346 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Private family will let handsomely furnished large and small Rooms, with or without Board; modern improvements; terms moderate.

370 THIRD AVENUE.—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. This is a very comfortable home. Terms, with board, per week, $6.

A DESIRABLE PARTY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with pleasant Rooms and comforts and sociabilities of a home, at a moderate price, in private house 151 East Twenty-seventh street.

A SUNNY ROOM, FURNISHED WITH RICH BLACK walnut; family small and table first class. Apply at 52 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues. References.

A SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, HAVING HOT and cold water, and two other Rooms, with Board, wanted, by a married couple, two young ladies and young gentleman; permanent if suitable. Terms for all about $43. East side, below Twentieth street. Private families preferred. Address ARTHUR, box 175 Herald office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENTLEmen or gentleman and wife, handsomely furnished Rooms, in a private family. References exchanged. 142 East Sixteenth street.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS—TO GENtleman and wife; Board for lady; every convenience. 36 East Thirteenth street, near Academy of Music.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD FOR A SISTER AND Room for himself, with or without Board, between Fourth and Eighteenth streets; west side preferred; or would rent furnished Rooms, with privilege of housekeeping; state full particulars, terms and location. Address, for one week, EDWARDS, box 135 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A COMFORTABLE ROOM, furnished, with or without Board, for one person; vicinity of the Cooper Institute preferred. Address, with full particulars, SEAVER, box 166 Herald office.

BOARD AND CARE WANTED—FOR A LITTLE BOY, 3½; private family or widow with children, occupying two house in the city, west side. Address H. G., box 150 Herald office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHter aged 14 years; a front room and Bedroom; price $25 per week. Address S. S., box 136 Herald office.

BOARD AND ROOMS FOR FOUR GENTLEMEN, NOT below Twenty-fifth street or above Fortieth street, or exceeding $10 a week. Address box 133 Herald office.

BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY WANTED—WOULD not object to share a room with another. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, ACCOMMODATION, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, SEPArate room, between Bleecker and Spring, Broadway and Cottage place; would prefer regular good boarding house, but no hash mills need apply. Address CROFTON, station A.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR VICINITY, IN a plain, private, Christian family, by a young man desiring home comforts, where the sacred influence of Christian worship at home is observed. Address J. H. W., box 237 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a house where there are no other boarders; meals for the lady only. Address, stating price, ULSTER, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, BY A lady; terms moderate. Address, stating terms, Mrs. M., station G.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY GENT, wife and daughter; rooms must be well furnished, with conveniences; location first class; price and full particulars must be given. Address box 869 Post office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM OR ROOM AND Bedroom, with Board, in an American family, by a young German. Please address D. R., Park Hotel, Hoboken.

WANTED—IN THE CITY, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife (no children), Board, in a strictly private family, with bedroom and sitting room. Address, stating terms, &c., H. T., box 2,883 Post office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—WITH BOARD OR PRIVATE TABLE FOR four adults, an entire Floor, furnished or unfurnished; no moving in May. References given and required. Address BARNES, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED LADY, WITHOUT children, a comfortably furnished Room, with Board, in a private family; no objection to going out of the city. Address W. F. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, AN unfurnished second Floor, with Board, in a private family; location within ten minutes' walk of Christopher street ferry to Hoboken; references exchanged; possession before April 15. Address, stating terms, J. D. M., box 205 Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

27 POPLAR STREET, BROOKLYN, FIVE MINUTES walk from Fulton ferry.—Three large, nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen. Terms very moderate.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE (FORTY-first and Forty-second streets).—200 handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits or singly; Family Restaurant, the best and cheapest in the city.

AT MADISON SQUARE HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-first street and Broadway, are very pleasant Rooms to let cheap. Call and see.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, 755 Broadway, Eighth street, and No. 2 Clinton place, a block from A. T. Stewart's store. Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen at a moderate rate.
OWENS & HERBERT.

PARKER'S, BROADWAY AND THIRTY-FOURTH street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, single, double and en suite, for gentlemen; restaurant attached; no extra charge for meals sent to rooms.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING ON HER FARM IN NEW Jersey, 30 miles from the city, wishes to secure a party of adults (three or four) as summer or permanent boarders, where there are not nor will be others; every facility for comfort and pleasure; boating and fishing on farm, &c.; all fruits of the season, &c.; location very healthy. For further particulars, &c., address Mrs. WOOD, 508 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—WE CAN FURNISH, IMMEDIATELY, RESPONSIble and careful tenants for desirable Houses in all parts of the city. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ARE DESIROUS OF RENTing a House with a physician of good standing, where advantageous arrangements could be made that would be permanent. Address R. R., Herald office.

A SMALL COTTAGE OR PART OF ONE WANTED—at Rahway or Elizabeth, N. J.; rent not to exceed $200 or $250. Address H. O., box 3,628 Post office, New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN NEW JERSEY; at least eight rooms. Address JOHN F. MARSH & CO., manufacturer of Printers Cards, 160 William st., N. Y.

FIVE ROOMS, FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR, FOR housekeeping, for family of four adults, unfurnished; water, gas; between Fourth and Eighth avenues and Twelfth and Fortieth streets. Apply for three days at 371 Bleecker street, store.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE family; three story and basement; rent not to exceed $3,000; must have all conveniences and in good order; location between Second and Sixth avenues, not higher than Forty-second street; rent will be paid quarterly in advance if desired. Address ROSS, 151 Fulton street, giving location and very lowest terms.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN A FIRST class neighborhood, by a small private family. Address, stating lowest terms and full particulars, H. B. O., Herald office.

WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND FIFTIETH streets, by a gentleman and wife (no children), part of a furnished House for housekeeping; possession on 1st of May. Address, stating terms, location, &c., C., box 1,257 Post office.

WANTED—IN HARLEM, APRIL 1 OR MAY 1, BY A young couple, without children, about four Rooms on second floor for housekeeping, in a house with only one other family; terms must be moderate. Address for three days PERMANENT, station L, New York.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, FOR three persons, with private family, Nineteenth or Twenty-second wards; particulars. Address WILLIAM, Herald office.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, for four grown persons; rent must be moderate. Address E. L., Herald office.

WANTED—HOUSE TO RENT, ON THE WEST SIDE, between Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets; must be low rent. Address S., box 5,311 Post office.

WANTED—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, for light housekeeping, by widow lady and daughter; location near Sixth avenue cars. Address box 6,691 Post office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping for a young couple, within a mile of Broadway and Canal street; terms not to exceed $20. Address, with terms, T., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT Board, a spacious furnished Room, in the vicinity of Twenty-third street. Address, with full particulars, R. M. D., Hoffman House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a Floor of three or four rooms, with good closets, water and all conveniences, in a street running east and west in Jersey City, Hoboken or Brooklyn, and near to the ferries. Address, with all particulars, H. H., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED TO LEASE—THREE SMALL STORES IN thickly populated part of the city, suitable for retail tea business; rent from $400 to $1,200. Address J. T. L., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in West Twentieth street; three story high stoop, 14 rooms. Apply at 149 Broadway, room No. 6.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE AND BARN, in good order, with one or more acres of ground, with some fruit, within 20 miles of New York; rent $350 per year. Address, with full particulars, RETIREMENT, box 122 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A FAMILY OF TWO, AN unfurnished three story high stoop House, between Twentieth and Fifty-third streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars and permit, E., box 3,329 Post office.

MACHINERY.

A.—WOOD & MANN PORTABLE AND STATIONARY Engines, Hoisting Engines and Boilers on hand, and for sale at reduced prices. C. EDWARD COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street, successor to Hampson & Copeland.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER TO HOIST COAL, SAW and chop kindling wood, with chopper. Address box 6,531 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE MACHINERY OF A FIRST class Steam Laundry; all in perfect condition; capacity 800 dozen shirts daily; also one 30 horse boiler, with 12 horse Engine, 75 feet Shafting, with Pulleys and Belting complete, will be sold very low for cash. Inquire from 10 to 2 daily at 35 First avenue.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, BOLT CUTting Tools, new and second hand Machines of various kinds. CONTINENTAL WORKS, Greenpoint, near Tenth street ferry.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LARGE MIRRORS, PIER glass, and rosewood Furniture. Inquire of W. R. HAZLET, 115 Waverley place.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—ENGINE AND Boiler, six horse power; used 30 days. Can be seen at 42 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, Machinery, French Burr and Bogardus Mills, &c., with valuable lease of premises; roomy and low rent. Apply at 359 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM Engines and Boilers, from 5 to 50 horse power; new and second hand. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PRESSES, JEWELLERS' and silversmiths' Bar Rolls, Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, large wholesale stock of Files, at 295 Water street. F. MOSWEGAN.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—ONE 75 HORSE ENGINE, two Steam Boilers, one Steam Pump. The same are in complete working order and now in use upon the premises 45, 46 and 50 Greene street; also a large lot of Steam Pipings, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Beltings, &c., &c. The entire lot will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene street.

ONE ENTIRE STOCK OF TOOLS FOR MATCH CASE manufacturer for sale cheap. Apply to AUGUSTE SACHAT, 121 Nassau street, up stairs.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.
Machines and materials for making, bottling, cooling and dispensing soda water and syrups. Illustrated and priced catalogue sent on application. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, between 26th and 27th streets, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW York.—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Clotilda Smith, deceased, plaintiffs, against William E. Smith and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 24th day of December, 1869, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 23d day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, through Roberts & McGuire, Real Estate Auctioneers, the premises known as No. 703 Broadway, in the city of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway, distant one hundred and twenty-three feet four inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fourth street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence easterly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Broadway twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to the easterly line of Broadway; and thence southerly along the easterly line of Broadway to the point or place of beginning; being the same premises conveyed by Jonathan I. Coddington and wife to Clotilda Smith by deed dated March 23, 1827, and recorded in the Register's office, in the city of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1827, in liber 216 of Conveyances, at page 343.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
T. W. BURD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
New York, Feb. 8, 1870.

The above sale is adjourned to Wednesday, March 9, at same time and place.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1870.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
Plain and Ornamental
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work for buildings, counting house and warerooms.
Nos. 139 to 143 Centre street.

FOR SALE.

A RARE BUSINESS OPENING.—FOR SALE, A WELL established Millinery and Dressmaking Business, doing a profitable trade; convenient to New York; stock low and in good order; will be sold low. Apply for three days at BURDICK & MAXON'S, 437½ Broadway, from 9 to 12.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND SAFES, BEST MAKERS; also the new patent Cut Off Safe for sale cheap. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE WELL KNOWN Oyster and Chop House; established 21 years. Apply corner Canal and Varick streets.

A.—FOR SALE, HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE; thirty bedrooms; well furnished; doing a first rate transient trade; located near City Hall; very low rent; easy terms to a good man; present proprietors going South. Apply to W. H. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ON THE west side; cheap rent, lease, &c.; accommodation for family. WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, DOWN TOWN LUNCH and Sample Rooms; also corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Broadway Liquor Stores, Cigar Stores, Tea, Coffee and Grocery Stores, Coal Yards, Boot and Shoe Stores, Meat Markets.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GROCERY FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON Myrtle avenue; lease, stock, and fixtures, price $2,000; terms easy. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A BOOT AND SHOE STORE—LONG ESTABLISHED, with large patronage, for sale; no bonus; stock $7,000; rent $1,050. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—ESTABLISHED 12 years, now doing a good business, for sale; rent $650; choice location. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), PROMInent Barroom and Billiard Saloon, "The Wonder," corner Bleecker and Thompson streets. See Auction Sales.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 330 Bowery.

AS I AM IN OTHER BUSINESS, I WILL SELL ONE of the best wholesale and retail Distilleries in New York. Apply at P. GAFFNEY'S, 225 Bowery.

A RARE CHANCE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND well known Restaurant, with Rooms for permanent or transient lodgers; first class location on the west side, near the Hudson River Railroad depot; or the proprietor will take a partner. Address 617 Sixth avenue, corner Thirty-sixth street, in the grocery.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A LARGE RESTAUrant down town, with cigar stand, oyster, lunch and drinking bar; fifteen dinner tables; very low rent and long lease; doing excellent cash day business. This is an opportunity seldom offered to a good business man. Inquire for three days at No. 9 Broad street. C. DEXTER.

A PREMIUM BUTCHER'S STAND FOR SALE—DOING a first class family trade; sales last year $30,000. For particulars call at No. 4 Jefferson Market, before 1 o'clock.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease, on a prominent corner; the best location on Sixth avenue; a bargain. Apply to SMITH & BRO., No. 599 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING LIQUOR STORE, with restaurant attached; will be sold reasonably. Address D. G., box 171 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, A finely fitted up Lager Beer, Wine and Liquor Room. Inquire at 265 Eighth avenue, next the Grand Opera House.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESTAURANTS IN New York, clearing over $250 weekly. Inquire at MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE WELL ESTABLISHED BAR, OYSter House and Billiard Room, corner of North Moore and Varick streets, cheap. Apply after 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, OLD STAND, very low rent; long lease; location good. Address E. F., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES and Lease of a first class Grocery and Liquor Store. Apply at the store of JAS. A. POWELL, Main street, Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y., or of ARCHER & BRO., 171 West street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT 53 BLEECKER STREET, SECOND floor, front, a first class new winter Sack Overcoat, lined with furs, collar and cuffs of fine beaver; very cheap; $50.

FOR SALE—TWELVE MARBLE TOP TABLES; COST $15, will be sold for $5 each; must be sold this day. Apply at 889 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WELL FITTED UP ALE HOUSE, DOWN town; good location and cheap rent. Apply to J. McINNES, Business Agent, 73 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A FANCY STORE. 532 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART INTEREST IN A manufacturing contract, where, upon investigation, a profit of $150,000 can be shown. Address J., box 100 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF THE OWNER'S RETIRing from business, the well known and old established Liquor store, with Fixtures and Lease of the whole house; one of the best corners in the city. Apply on the premises, 53 Ninth avenue, corner Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED JEWELRY STORE, INcluding Lease, Fixtures, Safe, Regulator Clocks, &c., under the Masonic Temple, 221 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, ON THE best business corner of West Broadway. Apply to Messrs. RITTER & PIERSON, 144 Chambers street, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE—A MEXICAN CANOE; BUILT OF AN entire log of mahogany; the first ever imported. Apply on board the Mexican schooner Retorno, pier No. 8 North River.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE, WITH HORSE, WAGON and Store. Inquire at 193 Madison street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF the Liquor Store of the late John Hassett, corner of Sixth avenue and Fourth street. Apply at the store.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXtures of the House, Restaurant, Bar, &c.; all in complete order. For particulars apply on the premises, 549 Sixth avenue, to A. B. CLARK.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER HOUSE and Restaurant, with summer garden; three years' lease. Sold in consequence of other business. Address N. C. LINDNER, 45 Washington street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE PRIVATE HOTEL NO. 42 Clinton place, corner of University place. It contains 47 rooms, is in perfect order and full of first class boarders. It has been occupied by the present tenant for eight years, from whom the whole or part of the Furniture may be purchased. Applicants may find the owner on the premises daily from 12 until 2 o'clock, or J. H. BROWER & CO., 45 South street.

GOOD LIQUOR STORES AND OYSTER SALOONS near City Hall and on Bowery for sale cheap; also several Hat Stores, Cigar Stores, &c., for sale or to exchange very cheap. LOUIS BEER, 18 Centre street.

I HAVE JUST OBTAINED A PATENT ON A STEAM Toy which will have a great sale; a fortune to be made; for sale cheap. Apply to WALTER HOLT, corner Gold street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., top floor, over drug store, any day between 10 and 12 o'clock.

PAPER BOX SHOP FOR SALE—WELL SITUATED and in good running order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at the Metropolitan Collar Company's, 367 Broadway.

STOCK AND FIXTURES, INCLUDING TWO HORSES, Wagons, Routes, &c., of an old established business, profits of which I will guarantee to be over 75 per cent. Address R., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

THE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE, SELL AND IN every way control territory in a valuable Patent Right to be sold at once; terms will be made easy and adequate reasons given for selling on application; none but capitalists and men of undoubted ability to meet any arrangement entered into need apply. Address, stating ability and desires, and a prompt answer to any inquiries or appointing an interview will be given, LAWRENCE, room 541 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO PICTURE DEALERS.—SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Photographs of all the public Buildings in Rome, taken there; will be sold under value. Apply 1,152 Broadway, room 1.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
An extensive Candy, Confectionery, Chocolate and Pastry Manufactory, in full operation, for sale, on account of departure, after making a fortune.
The extensive Confectionery establishment, of 18 years' standing (since 1852), at No. 93 Old Levee street, New Orleans, under the name and management of ERNEST TURPIN, together with the Good Will in the city, country and adjoining States.
The working stock is complete and in excellent running order. One 20-horse power Engine, six Steam Sugar Pans Kettles, five Chocolate Machines, with Pulleys, Belting, &c.; Candy Room and appurtenances, two large Ovens, four large Furnaces, Drying Rooms, Steam Copper Kettles, a large assortment of Moulds, Furnace Kettles, Tools and everything needful for carrying on a first class manufactory on a large scale.
The lease is a profitable one. The terms will be liberal and easy. A real purchaser will be made familiar with the manufacture and sale of the goods, general expenditure, profits, &c. This is a good opportunity to secure a fortune in a few years.
For further particulars address
ERNEST TURPIN,
Lock box 840,
New Orleans Post office.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING Business in this city; a certainty of $7,000 per annum income. Apply to J. McINNES, Business Agent, 73 Barclay street.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale, at residence 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place—Magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suit for $125, silk striped reps Suit, $125; two reps Suits, $35; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $650, for $275; Chamber, Dining Furniture, Bronzes, Paintings, Clocks, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, at a sacrifice for cash; property of private family.

A.—FURNITURE FOR SALE—COMPLETE HOUSEhold Goods of private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Magnificent Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $800, for $175; also two Reps Suits at $75, 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, for $275; Bedroom Suits in rosewood and black walnut for $150 to $75; also Bedding, 20 Carpets, silver and china Ware at less than half cost.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—SUPERB DRAWING ROOM Suit, covered French satin, brocatel, cost $450, for $175; one do., $78; marqueterie, bois de rose Cabinets; Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Silver Ware, Pianoforte, Bureaus, Mattresses, Bedsteads, China Ware; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT REduced prices; Housekeepers' Supplies at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 260 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Payments taken weekly or monthly.

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE TO be found in this city; our own manufacture, warranted. Prices as low as the lowest.
WARREN, WARD & CO.,
75 and 77 Spring street, corner Crosby.

WANTED—A LOOKING GLASS, 160X26, WITH CORnices to match; also good second hand Lounge; would prefer black walnut for cornices and glass. Address FURNITURE, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR.......................................Proprietor.
JOHN F. COLE...Treasurer.
THE DRAMATIC EXCITEMENT
THE DRAMATIC EXCITEMENT
culminating in STANDING ROOM ONLY
THE NIGHTLY ANNOUNCEMENT.
Houses literally packed to witness the
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
The most gorgeous and successful spectacle of
ANCIENT OR MODERN TIMES,
witnessed during the past three weeks by over
98,000.
98,000.
SPECTACLE. BALLET. OPERA.
SPECTACLE. BALLET. OPERA.
DRAMA. PANTOMIME.
DRAMA. PANTOMIME.
ROZE. AJAX. BRUNETTI.
ROZE. AJAX. BRUNETTI.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THE MARVEL OF THE AGE.
THE MARVEL OF THE AGE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
Open every day and evening.
A GRAND DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
Dominick Murray,
Dominick Murray, The Golden Bubble.
Dominick Murray, The Golden Bubble.
Dominick Murray.
Received with enthusiastic applause by crowded houses.
Miss Josephine Fiddes..............HAPPY MAN
Every day at two regular Matinee.
Weber, Harland.......FAUST BLONDES....Right on, Hall,
Wilmore, Pitt,........FAUST BLONDES ...Fisher, Charles
and entire Museum blonde troupe.
AT ALL HOURS, The living wild animals.
The aviary of beautiful birds.
The million wonders.
NEXT WEEK, The BLONDES, with Miss Jennie Wilmore and Mr. Felix Rogers in Pygmalion.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........................AUGUSTIN DALY.
The reigning Parisian Sensation.
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
comedy of contemporaneous society,
FROU-FROU,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

FROU-FROU.
Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Kate Newton, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, George Clarke, W. Davidge, James Lewis, G. Parker, G. F. Devere, W. Beekman and others.
"The absorbing interest of the play is kept up to its close."—Herald.
"The greatest success since Camille."—Leader.
"A brilliant picture of society."—World.
"Better acted than any play for years."—Sun.
"The best scenery on the New York stage."—Mercury.
"It must go home to every heart."—Times.
"An exquisite comedy exquisitely given."—Tribune.
"Frou-Frou is an overwhelming success. At the matinee on Saturday the crush was so great that the musicians had to vacate their places and the ladies were accommodated with seats in the orchestra."—Sunday Times.

THIRD GRAND FROU-FROU MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.
*** An extra "ONE O'CLOCK" MATINEE of "FROU-FROU" will be given on Wednesday, March 9, for the accommodation of suburban residents. To begin at 1; over at 4 o'clock.
*** For the present seats may be secured two weeks ahead.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
First time of an entirely new drama, entitled
THE FIREMAN'S FOUNDLING.
First appearance of the famous
SIEGRIST FAMILY,
Prof. Siegrist and the graceful young gymnasts, Masters George and Lewis. The smallest clown in the world,
Master TOMMY.
First appearance of the modern Hercules, CHAS. ARIZONA, who will balance ploughs, cart wheels, &c., and bend a solid bar of iron on his naked arm, with other wonderful feats.
A NEW BILL BY THE GREAT TROUPE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Reappearance of the great
ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE,
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
introducing a diversity of Athletic Feats,
GROUPINGS, PYRAMIDS, &c.,
BY THE CORPS OF ARABIAN ACROBATS,
together with brilliant Horsemanship by
PAULINE HINDLEY,
THE GREAT MELVILLE, R. STICKNEY.
Admission 50c.; children under 10 years 25c. To reserved seats 75c. Begins at 8.

N. Y. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PAREPA-ROSA—ENGLISH OPERA.
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, MARCH 14.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to J. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS.—$10 A DOZEN.—DEFINITE TERRITORY OF counties. Iron Buck Saw Frame. Whitlock's Patent. GRIMES & CO., 120 Centre st.

A RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN WANTED—TO TAKE an agency of a Mercantile House in Boston, Mass.; $1,500 cash requisite. 46 Broad street, room 25.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen of experience, having a business connection, will find a permanent engagement. Address, for three days, PUBLISHER, box 109 Herald office.

A GENERAL AGENT, CANVASSING AGENTS AND travelling agents wanted.—Liberal inducements and permanent employment given at the Telegraph and Express Office, 1,238 Broadway, corner of 32d st.

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN A WHITE GOODS AND notion stock. Those that are acquainted with the business may apply at 16 Crosby st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; MUST HAVE some experience and write well; salary, $5. Apply at 247 Broadway, room 22, between 3 and 4 P. M.

BOY WANTED—TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY useful; must be kind and obliging and have good city references. None other need apply. 13 5th av.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, to learn the business, &c.; one residing with his parents or guardians; salary first year $150. Address F. & G., Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT.—A PERMANENT HOME AND FAIR wages are given to members of the Co-operative Home. For particulars address as above at Phelps, Ontario county, New York.

FURNITURE PACKER WANTED—ONE WHO FULLY understands boxing and matting. Apply at 17 Elizabeth st., near Canal.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED FOR ONE OF the largest companies; a good time for a few men to commence; easy terms. Address P. F. SMITH, box 2,552 Post office.

SOAP MAKER WANTED—FOR FAMILY SOAP. Apply at 134 Jane st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. APPLY TO NEILSON & KRONBERG, No. 4 Pine street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO BOARDS WITH HIS parents, to make himself generally useful.
JOHN F. MARSH & CO., 160 William st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN EATing house who can loan a few hundred dollars; or would take a partner. Apply on the premises, 614 Grand st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN OYSTERS AND make himself generally useful; a boy, with good security, to take cash, at 263 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PUBLICATION OFfice. A party with about $500 can obtain an interest in the business. Address INTEREST, Herald office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO CAN WRITE A plain hand; will be paid $3 per week if satisfactory. Address box 2,245 City Post office.

WAITER WANTED—AT THE CLINTON PLACE House, 755 Broadway, corner of 8th st.; one who is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at ten o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART LAD IN A WHOLESALE house; must write fairly, and reside with his parents; just from school preferred. Apply at 50 Howard st., up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO REPRESENT A LIFE INsurance Company. If evidence of ability is given, guarantee or commission paid. Apply at 149 Broadway, room No. 6.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, to assist about the office and warerooms of a wholesale furniture house; one not afraid of work and can give good reference. Address, with particulars, A. N. A., Herald office.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN TO DRIVE AND DELIVER goods for a grocery store; he must thoroughly understand the care of horses; none need apply without good city reference. Call at 326 Spring st.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD BUSIness address to receive subscriptions for illustrated books. Apply for two days to LONDON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 19 John st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN, WELL POSTED IN the shipping and commission business and acquainted with the French language, desires a situation as bookkeeper or assistant; best references. Address T. S., box 3,495 Post office.

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL CATHOLIC GENTLEMEN for a Life Insurance Company, doing business on the plan most beneficial to the insured. Apply to or address M. WALSH, Special Agent, Nat. Life Insurance Co., U. S. A., 216 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, of experience, to assist behind a bar. One competent and willing to make himself useful, with recommendations from his former employers, may address, giving references, box 69 New York Post office.

6 MEN WANTED—TO TRAVEL AND SELL THE CArew Weatherstrip. Those who can furnish good reference can apply at 17 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J.
W. H. CAREW.

$40 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES PAID.—EMPLOYment for all. The most brilliant and ornamental light known. Agents wanted in every town and city throughout the United States and Canadas to dispose of this article. Address E. H. LOMAS & CO., Post office box 407, Newburg, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
NINTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET.
NINTH HAMLET MATINEE
On SATURDAY, MARCH 5, at ONE.
Please take notice—The curtain rises precisely at 7.45.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 5,
EMMA WALLER
as
BIANCA,
in the Rev. H. H. Milman's Tragedy, in five acts, of
FAZIO.
For the better accommodation of the public the Box Sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the Box Office of the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER.
SECOND WEEK.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
and
THOROUGH APPRECIATION
of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in the
BEAUTIFUL PICTORIAL DRAMA,
in three acts, by Edmund Falconer, author of "Peep o' Day," &c., entitled
INNISFALLEN; OR, INNISFALLEN;
INNISFALLEN; THE MEN INNISFALLEN;
INNISFALLEN; IN INNISFALLEN;
INNISFALLEN; THE GAP. INNISFALLEN;
TERENCE O'RYAN, with Ballad and Jig,
BARNEY WILLIAMS
KATEY MAGUIRE, with Jig....Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
GERALD O'BRIEN.........CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr.
BUCK DORAN..................................J. B. STUDLEY
MISS DELAMERE..........................MISS IDA VERNON
MARY O'DWYER..........................MISS IONE BURKE
MELAH...MRS. R. FRANCE
KATHLEEN, with Balfe's celebrated song
of Killarney..........................MISS JENNIE HUGHES
In the course of the drama will be presented
TELBIN'S
CELEBRATED
PANORAMA
OF THE
LAKES OF KILLARNEY,
imported expressly for this piece at a
VAST EXPENSE.
INNISFALLEN MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
Admission—Family Circle 50c.; Reserved Dress Circle, $1; Reserved Orchestra Chairs, $1 50.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SATURDAY, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.,
will be presented Dion Boucicault's and H. J. Byron's drama, in five acts, of
LOST AT SEA,
produced, after careful preparation, with
New Scenery, by H. Isherwood, G. Evans, J. Hillyard and assistants.
New Music..................arranged by..........Mr. Thos. Baker
New Appointments.........by..............Mr. James Timony
New Mechanical Effects....by........................Mr. H. Butler
CHARACTERS by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. HIELD, Mr. H. HOLLAND, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DURAND, Mr. BOWEN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. L. PHILLIPS, Miss FOWLER, Miss CLAYTON, Miss JENNIE TIMONY.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
Act I.
Scene 1—Interior of Franklin's Villa at Acton.
Scene 2—Exterior of Jessop's Dispensary.
Scene 3—Jessop's Museum and Laboratory.
Act II.
The Villa at Acton.
Act III.
Scene 1—A Room in Jessop's House.
Scene 2—The Street near the Bridge.
Scene 3—The Steamboat Pier at the foot of Hungerford Bridge.
Act IV.
Scene 1—Bank and Bank Parlor.
Scene 2—Room in Franklin's House.
Scene 3—Apartment in the Hotel.
Scene 4—Garret in Jessop's House.
Scene 5—Exterior of the Dispensary.
THE BURNING ATTIC!
Act V.
Drawing Room in Acton Villa.
SATURDAY NIGHT—MASKS AND FACES.
In preparation, a new Comedy by Tom Taylor.
Also two legitimate old Comedies that have not been acted for several years.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. DAN BRYANT.
14th st., adjoining the Academy of Music, 14th st.
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. DAN BRYANT
since his recent attack of rheumatism.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | CROWDED NIGHTLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS | Over 140th time of
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | SHOO, FLY. SHOO, FLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | SHOO, FLY. SHOO, FLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | SHOO, FLY. SHOO, FLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Daniel in the Bryant's Den.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Little Mac as the Monkey.
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, DAVE REED, LITTLE MAC.
DAN BRYANT, SHOO, FLY. DAN BRYANT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MR. LESTER WALLACK
and his
UNRIVALLED COMPANY
for
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,
in Robertson's great Military Drama
"OURS."
Box Book now open.

HARTZ MAGICAL REPOSITORY AND BIJOU THEAtre—743 Broadway.
CONJURING TRICKS AND SCIENTIFIC NOVELTIES
in great variety. Full instructions to purchasers.
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SECOND GRAND MASQUERADE
BAL DE LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
Everett Rooms,
Monday, March 7, 1870.
Tickets at Rullman's, 114 Broadway and 1,296 Broadway.

13TH TEMPTATION,
For the funerals of King Carnival,
Mardi Gras, Shrove Tuesday, March 1.
LA PETIT FAUST,
GRAND FANCY DRESS BAL D'ARTISTES,
given at
Everett Rooms.
Number of tickets issued limited to 400. Extra ladies' tickets obtained only by responsible parties applying at Fritz's general ticket office, 753 Broadway.
Tickets to be had at the general ticket office, 753 Broadway, and Rullman's office, 114 Broadway.

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DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all rich colored foreign marble. Elegant patterns of black marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,216 Broadway; branch wareroom, 427 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

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DUBLIN, QUEENSTOWN,
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THE RIVERS, LAKES, RUINS AND BEAUTIFUL IN LAND SCENERY OF IRELAND.
BARNEY AND THE GHOST.
Admission 35 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents.
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Children 15 cents; adults 25 cents.

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Organist of Grace Church,
kindly assisted by Miss MARIA BRAINARD, will give his sixth recital of classical Organ Music at
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corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue,
on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 2.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 2½ o'clock.

THE READ[illegible] BY MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF, POSTponed fro[illegible] take place in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Tuesd[illegible] which occasion [illegible] has kindly consented t[illegible] reserved seats, $1. For sale at [illegible] way; Ditson's, Pond's, and [illegible]

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A FREE PHYSIOLOGICAL LECTURE TO LADIES, BY Mrs. Dr. WM. WHITE, at her parlors, 16 West Twenty-fourth street, on Wednesday, at 2½ P. M. Mothers and daughters invited.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE TO LADIES TO-DAY on "Respiration," at St. Ann's church (lecture room) 2½ o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

REV. H. M. GALLAHER, OF BROOKLYN, WILL deliver his new lecture, entitled "Put Money in Thy Purse," never before delivered in New York, in Berean Baptist church, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, New York, on Tuesday evening, March 1, in place of John G. Saxe. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50c. Tickets issued for Mr. Saxe's lecture and course tickets available for this lecture.

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A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 157 Eighth street, near Broadway.

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New Pianos, Organs and Melodeons at reduced prices.
Concertinas, 20 Keys, for $1; Flutes, Violins, &c., cheap.
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A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—MADE order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $250; also Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Velvet Carpets, Chamber and Dining Furniture, Silverware; a sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIanoforte for sale.—The property of a private family declining housekeeping. In use eight months, has all modern improvements, cost $700, for $255; Stool and Cover. Also complete Furniture four story house, in lots, at half cost. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

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PIANOFORTES.—16 SECOND HAND PIANOFORTES of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East Fourteenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway.

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A TENOR, EXPERIENCED IN CHURCH SINGING, having a soprano voice and acknowledged ability, is prepared to make an engagement from May 1. Address H., box 5,691 New York Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD CHARACTER, WISHES TO take lessons of a competent organist. Address, stating terms, &c., H. HARD, 10 Harrison st.

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NEW CLASSES.
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Tuesday and Friday evenings (for gentlemen) at 8.

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WASHINGTON

THE GRADE IN CADETSHIPS.

MORE OPERATORS SMOKED OUT.

Golladay and Deweese Resign and Escape Further Disgrace.

The Governor of Tennessee Refuses Butler's Resignation.

Senator Sherman's Speech on the Funding Bill.

Practical Joke at Democratic Expense.

The Western Union Lobby at Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

The Trade in Cadetships—A Nest of Traders Captured—Resignation of Golladay and Deweese—Butler, of Tennessee, Caught in a Trap.

The House Military Committee, at its meeting to-day, discussed the propriety of reporting resolutions for the expulsion of J. S. Deweese, of North Carolina, and J. S. Golladay, of Kentucky. While the matter was under consideration the committee was informed that Deweese and Golladay had sent their resignations to the Speaker, and that the latter had laid them before the House. This put an end to their cases so far as the committee was concerned. The question of bringing in a resolution of censure, as in the case of Whittemore, was then considered, but it was finally agreed to let the whole matter rest for the present. The evidence against Deweese was so conclusive that the committee had closed the case. It appears that Deweese heard of this last Friday, and then concluded to resign. The testimony against Golladay was not so well established until to-day, when the young man who was appointed to the cadetship appeared and furnished the missing link to the evidence. Golladay seems to have been apprehensive of this, and sent his resignation to the Governor of Kentucky on Saturday.

The case of R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, was again under consideration in the committee to-day. So far as the committee is concerned, Butler's case is closed, and a resolution for his expulsion has been agreed upon, his case being similar to that of Whittemore. Butler, however, appeared before the committee to-day and asked for time to send for additional witnesses, alleging that he could offer testimony which would offset what had been produced against him. How he can do this is a mystery to the committee, inasmuch as he has already confessed to having sold the cadetship and other parties have testified to having given him a certain sum of money for it. This is all the evidence necessary. It is thought that the expulsion of Butler, if he does not follow the example of Dewees and resign, is only a matter of time. It is stated to-night that Butler has sent his resignation to Governor Senter, of Tennessee, and that the Governor has refused to accept it. During the late campaign in Tennessee Butler was very violent in his opposition to Senter, having linked his fortunes to those of Stokes, the radical candidate for Governor. It appears that Senter, learning the fix in which Butler is placed, is determined to leave him to his fate by refusing to accept his resignation.

The committee has struck upon a new case, that of a democratic member of Congress from Ohio, who, it is stated, sold his West Point cadetship to a republican. The democratic constituents of the member in question were indignant that he did not appoint a democrat, and the evidence against him is said to come from members of his own party. The testimony is quite conclusive, and the chances are that he will have the alternative of resigning or being expelled presented to him.

In the progress of the investigation the committee have ascertained, it is alleged, that one Landon made a business of dealing in cadetships. He went to the War and Navy departments and ascertained where there were vacancies, and then wrote letters to the parties who had the power to nominate cadets. In the meantime he would discover persons who were anxious to send their sons to West Point or Annapolis and make propositions to them, often obtaining large sums of money. At least so it is alleged by a member of the Military Committee. Charges were made both by Whittemore and Ben Butler against certain members of the Committee on Military Affairs to the effect that they had been engaged in the business of selling cadetships. The parties indicated were Joel F. Asper, of Missouri, and Mr. Hoge, of South Carolina. The committee at once instituted an investigation into the cases of these gentlemen. General Asper stated that he had received a letter from Landon asking the appointment of a friend of his to West Point. To this General Asper replied that he would be in Washington soon, when he would see him. General Asper laid the correspondence before the committee, which ended the matter, as there was nothing in it. In Hoge's case it appears that Hoge appointed a boy from his district to the Naval Academy, who passed the examination. In the meantime the boy's brother died, and his mother refused to let him go, he being her only son. Hoge had promised Admiral Porter to appoint a son of Commander Upshur, of the navy, in case the boy from his district failed to pass the requisite examination. Landon happened to get wind of these facts, and he immediately set about to make something out of them. He went to Commander Upshur and represented that for $1,500 Hoge's boy would get out of the way, and then his (Upshur's) son could be appointed. Upshur paid the money, and his son was appointed. It was shown to the satisfaction of the committee that of this whole transaction Hoge was perfectly ignorant. The first he knew of it was that young Upshur was at the Naval Academy, and that the boy from his district had withdrawn. This set Hoge all right, and the committee was purged of suspicion.

The committee spent some time to-day in discussing the proposition asking the House to rescind that part of the resolution authorizing the committee to make the investigation as directed into the conduct of members of the fortieth Congress who are not members of the present House. A majority of the committee are of opinion that, in addition to the useless expenditure of time and money which this part of the investigation will involve, there are grave doubts of the right of the committee to investigate what was done by members of a former Congress who have taken seats in the present House. It is probable, therefore, that the committee will confine itself to cases involving members of the present Congress, and when these are finished it is likely that a resolution will be offered discharging the committee from the further consideration of the subject.

More Official Corruption—Startling Developments Expected.

It is reported that the next big Congressional investigation, from which startling developments are to be expected, will be about the Post Office Contract Bureau. Certain irregularities are alleged to have occurred in the postal contract business, and one of the House committees is said to have come across evidence implicating some officials in transactions not in the least creditable.

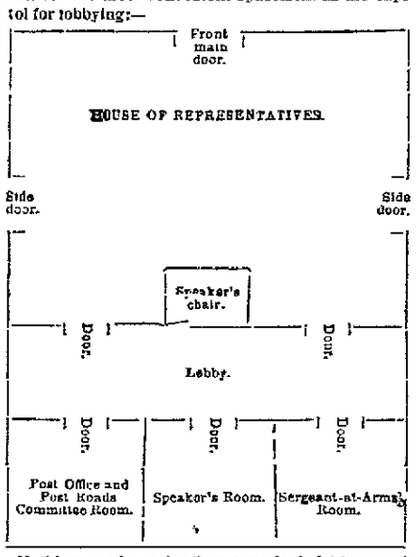
The Fifteenth Amendment.

The President is now waiting to receive official information of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by the State of Texas. This will complete the requisite number of States. He will then issue his proclamation on the subject. The President has received telegraphic information that the amendment has been ratified by Texas. It is expected in a few days the official documents will have been received.

Queer Reports About the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives and the Western Union Telegraph Monopoly.

The proposed postal telegraph, which meets with so much opposition from the Western Union monopoly, seems to meet with enemies from a source where they were least to be expected. Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, the chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, is reported to be as prejudiced in favor of the monopoly as though he was a paid attorney of the monopoly, while Mr. Painter, the clerk to the same committee, has been repeatedly charged with being in the regular employ of the Western Union. Of course I give these reports for what they are worth, and as I have heard them. Whether they are true or not you must judge for yourself; but this much is certain, that recently Mr. Speaker Blaine is said to have remarked to a gentleman that his friend Orton had employed Painter "to attend to some little matters." In this connection it must be borne in mind that before Mr. Blaine was made Speaker he declared that if he was elected Mr. Farnsworth could not remain at the head of the Post Office and Post Road Committee unless he dismissed Painter. Singularly enough, notwithstanding this declaration, he allowed both to remain, although it was clearly within his power to make a change, which was demanded by all impartial members cognizant of the facts. Thus it is that at the present moment the committee, headed by Mr. Farnsworth, is not only apparently in the interest of the Western Union monopoly, but appears able to prevent the Washburn special Telegraph Committee from submitting a report.

There is another fact, too, which deserves public mention. The Farnsworth-Painter committee have changed their headquarters, and now occupy the room in the rear of the Representative Hall, adjoining the Speaker's room. From the diagram which is here annexed it will be seen that this is in every respect the most convenient apartment in the Capitol for lobbying:—



Nothing can be easier than for a lobbyist to escort members from the back door of the House of Representatives into the committee room of Messrs. Farnsworth & Co. Now, I do not charge that this is done, neither do I assert that there is anything wrong, but in view of all that has been said would it not be interesting to know why it was that Mr. Blaine changed his mind about the necessity for a successor to Mr. Farnsworth?

Delay in Signing the Mississippi Bill.

The object of the delay in the signing of the bill for the admission of Mississippi, it is understood, was to extend the day for the meeting of the State Legislature so that General Alcorn would have time to return, and, for a more important reason, so that the political disabilities of a number of the members of the State Legislature could be removed. By the constitution of the State it was provided that the Legislature should meet on the second Tuesday after the passage of the bill of admission. Had the President signed the bill on the Monday following its admission the Legislature would be obliged to meet to-morrow; but by signing it on Wednesday the time is extended till to-morrow a week. This, it is considered, will give sufficient time to rectify the political status of members under the ban of their political heresies. Mr. Revels, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was to-day placed on the Committee of Education and Labor.

Report on Georgia Affairs.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have not yet finally determined on their report in regard to Georgia. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday, and the report is expected to be made on that day. It is understood the committee will recommend the acceptance of the Legislature, notwithstanding certain irregularities in its organization. The question as to which two of the four alleged Senators elect ought to be admitted has not been considered by the committee, and will not probably be covered by the report.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to the chairman of the Judiciary Committee asking that he may have another hearing before the committee reports. The request has been granted, and he will be heard by the committee on Wednesday.

General Banks' Cuban Resolution.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs had a session to-day for the consideration of Banks' Cuban resolution. There was a protracted discussion, but no action. It was agreed to take a vote on the resolution at the meeting of the committee next Thursday. The friends of Cuba in the committee are of opinion that when a vote is taken there will be a large majority in its favor. Nobody seems disposed at present to go beyond the adoption of a neutrality resolution.

Attempt to Displace the Superintendent of the Census.

I learn from a responsible source that a caucus of the republican members of Congress and Senators of the State of Pennsylvania was recently held, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the retention of Mr. Walker as Superintendent of the Census, and a committee was appointed to represent the views of the delegation to the proper authorities. The movement is represented to have originated with the members and Senators themselves, unadvanced by outside pressure.

The Committee on Appropriations

agreed to-day to report in favor of an appropriation of $23,000 to the Swedish government for money expended by a Swedish vessel in rescuing certain American seamen who were shipwrecked in the South Pacific Ocean. The Committee took up the Miscellaneous or Omnibus Appropriation bill and considered it at length.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the following nominations:—Rodney W. Daniels to be Collector of Customs at Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; George B. Goodwin, in place of Samuel J. Halley, removed, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First district of Wisconsin; Max Weber, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Sixth district of New York.

The Senate in a Muddle Over the Supreme Court Nominations.

After Senator Sherman had closed his remarks on the Funding bill the Senate went into executive session at three o'clock this afternoon, the doors remaining closed for two hours, when the Senate adjourned. For some days the friends of Judge Strong and Mr. Bradley, the nominees for the position of Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, have been seeking action at the hands of the Senate. A brisk fight had also sprung up between the friends of Strong and Bradley and of Judge Pearre, the nominee for the Maryland Judicial Circuit. The supporters of the of the latter gentleman took the grounds that the cause which led to the temporary laying aside of Judge Pearre's nomination would apply equally well to Strong and Bradley. The discussion in the Senate to-day was upon the motion entered by Senator Rice, of Arkansas, last week, to reconsider the vote by which Judge Strong was confirmed. The Southern Senators were in favor of no confirmations until the question of the judicial circuit was definitely settled, they being in favor of requiring the selection of nominees resident in the circuit for which appointed. The case is getting exceedingly muddled, and it was well observed to-day that it would be hard to tell what the Senate is driving at. The Senate adjourned without coming to a decision. The case will be further discussed.

What the Franking Privilege Cost Monthly.

The Postmaster General to-day transmitted to the Senate a communication in reply to a resolution of that body requesting information relative to the blank petitions, &c., recently sent from that department asking the abolition of the franking privilege and in regard to the transportation of free mail matter. He states that the number of blank petitions sent out was 75,000 and the number of accompanying circulars was 28,000. The total cost of both circulars and petitions was $499 60, which was defrayed by the office of the Congressional Printer. No part of the expense was charged against any fund appropriated for the use of the Post Office Department. The petitions and circulars were prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General, in accordance with the views expressed by the President in his late message and in response to what was believed to be a very general wish of the people, that the franking privilege should be abolished. No attempt was made on the part of the Department to influence the views of postmasters respecting the abolition of the privilege. They were simply requested to give citizens who were in favor of the measures an opportunity to so express themselves. The Postmaster General states that the returns of the transportation of free mail matter are yet too incomplete to furnish the data called for by the resolution. He submits, however, a statement based upon such returns as have been received, embracing most of the principal cities. These returns are imperfect in many respects, but exhibit the following results reported from 454 post offices for the month of January:—Number of free letters sent, 666,901; postage thereon at the regular rates, $117,399 73; weight of free printed matter sent 346,194 pounds; postage thereon at regular rates, $42,304 36. Total cost of free matter sent from 454 post offices, $159,734 09. The Postmaster General says that considering this exhibit it is safe to estimate that if full returns had been received from all the offices for the month of January the aggregate amount would have exceeded $200,000, or at the rate of $2,400,000 per annum. In response to the request to communicate to the Senate the facts on which the allegations of fraud and abuse in the exercise of the franking privilege were founded in the petitions sent out by the Department the Postmaster General says:—

It is impossible to give precise information upon this point owing to the fact that franked matter is always sealed, and the law does not authorize the breaking of a seal for the purpose of examination; but even the comparatively small amount of free matter now returned to the Dead Letter Office discloses many cases of abuse where books, papers, and circulars not printed by order of Congress, and even business and social circulars have been transmitted under cover of a frank. He concludes as follows:—If the facts of each particular case could be ascertained, remedies could be applied and it would then only be necessary to reform the franking privilege. The system itself must be denounced because it invites to fraud with promise of impunity; and hence I repeat, what I have already said, in the language of another, there is no middle ground between no franking and boundless franking. Although unable to give facts in detail, it is yet notorious that the frauds which have been perpetrated under cover of the franking privilege have been enormous. Besides the cases mentioned above which are constantly occurring. I hope I may be permitted without offence to state that in times of excited political campaigns the various parties have not hesitated to employ it to transmit whatever of printed matter they may have wished to disseminate. This practice has grown into a bad custom which can only be abolished by repealing the privilege under which it finds shelter.

The Postmaster General says further that the recent agitation for the repeal of the privilege has resulted in a large increase in the sale of stamped envelopes for the month of January, 1870, over the same month in 1869. This gain amounts to $311,332 50. He then reiterates his views in favor of the immediate and total repeal of the franking privilege. In his judgment no system can be devised, consistent with the rights and interest of the people, that can tolerate its longer continuance. He contrasts the postal revenue of Great Britain at the two cent rate and without the franking privilege with the three cent rate of the United States with the franking privilege, showing that a much larger relative revenue is derived by the former government. He closes as follows:—

I believe sincerely that the time has come to attempt such reforms as will make our postal service worthy of our country and people. I believe, with equal sincerity, that these reforms cannot be made while the franking privilege is allowed to continue. Hence I most earnestly renew my recommendations for its repeal. Doubtless a measure of so much importance may be safely committed to an enlightened and patriotic Congress.

Lecture by Dr. Hall, the Arctic Explorer.

President Grant, Vice President Colfax, all the members of the Cabinet, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, General Rosecrans, a large number of Senators and Representatives and other distinguished gentlemen have united in a letter to C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, speaking in very complimentary terms of his services heretofore in the polar regions, expressing great interest in the problem connected with his labors and asking him to deliver a lecture and develop his plans for a third voyage. He has responded in grateful terms, saying he will speak in one of the public halls of this city next Saturday evening. The proceeds of the lecture are to be given for the benefit of the poor.

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement will be issued to-morrow, as usual. At present it is impossible to say what will be the showing. The expenditures on account of pensions within the past few days have been very heavy, but the general indications favor a slight decrease.

Contested Election Cases.

The chairman of the Committee on Elections has made the following assignment of the various contested election cases now before the committee to the members of the committee for investigation:—

To Messrs. Paine, Heaton and Potter—Belden vs. Bradford, Colorado; Cameron vs. Roots, First district, Arkansas; Hinds vs. Sherrod, Sixth district, Alabama.

To Messrs. Churchill, Butler and Burr—Switzler vs. Dyer, Ninth district, Missouri; Zeigler vs. Rice, Ninth district, Kentucky; Shields vs. Van Horn, Sixth district, Missouri; Whittlesey vs. McKenzie, Seventh district, Virginia.

To Messrs. Cessna, Randall and Hale—Taylor vs. Reading, Fifth district, Pennsylvania; Eggleston vs. Struder, First district, Ohio; Reid vs. Julien, Fourth district, Indiana; Hoge vs. Reed, Third district, South Carolina; Wallace vs. Simpson, Fourth district, South Carolina.

To Messrs. Stevenson, Burdett, and Kerr—Sypher vs. St. Martin, First district, Louisiana; Hunt vs. Sheldon, Second district, Louisiana; Darrell vs. Bailey, Third district, Louisiana; Newsham vs. Ryan, Fourth district Louisiana; Morey vs. McCranie, Fifth district, Louisiana.

To Messrs. Brooks, Dox, and McCrary—Sheafe vs. Tilman, Fourth district, Tennessee; Leftwich vs. Smith, Eighth district, Tennessee; Boyden vs. Shober, Sixth district, North Carolina; Tucker vs. Booker, Fourth district, Virginia; Barnes vs. Adams, Eighth district, Kentucky.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented resolutions of the Rhode Island and Virginia Legislatures, the former ratifying the fourteenth and the latter the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt.—To amend the act providing for taking the census of the United States, providing penalties for non-compliance with the laws. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill provides that one instead of two copies of the original returns by the assistant marshals shall be made, to be transmitted to the Census Office at Washington before August 15 next, and complete returns before October 1. Also that all appointments of assistant marshals under the fourth section of the act of May 23, 1858, shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior.

By Mr. ROSS, (rep.) of Kansas—To incorporate the Kansas Indian Territory and Gulf Railroad Company, and to enable the Missouri, Fort Scott and Gulf and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company to unite and construct a single track through the Indian Territory to the Gulf. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass.—To enforce the amendment to the constitution declaring that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. It provides that any person hindering a citizen of the United States on any of these grounds from being registered, from voting, being voted for or holding office shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $300, and by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than one year. A refusal to register the name or to receive, count or give proper legal effect to the vote of any citizen under any pretence of race, color &c., shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $4,000, and by imprisonment of not less than three calendar months nor more than two years. The United States District Courts are given exclusive jurisdiction in these cases, and are required to enforce the law. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

COMMITTEES.

The CHAIR announced the appointment of Mr. Revels on the Committees of Education and on Labor.

Messrs. Hamlin and Anthony, upon their own request, were excused from serving on the Committees on Disabilities and on Mines, respectively.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Mr. HOWELL, (rep.) of Iowa, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to insert in all bills hereafter reported for grants of land to aid in the construction of railroads a provision which will secure the rights of settlers to homesteads on said grants, and to require that the sales of such lands shall be made at the same price as the alternate sections of the government lands, in order to promote the speedy occupation of said lands and the rapid settlement of the sections of country in which they may be located, and to protect the people against the evils of a land monopoly. Mr. Howell said he would speak upon the resolution at the first opportunity, when it was laid over for the present.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nevada, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of State to furnish any information in that department as to what legislation is necessary to effect the administration of justice and to protect American interests in China and Japan, and whether any funds have been received from those countries which can be applied to the erection of suitable legation buildings, court houses and jails, and that the Secretary be requested to make any recommendations on this subject he may deem proper.

THE FUNDING BILL.

At one o'clock the Funding bill was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, made a statement in reference to the bill. The first six sections described the bonds into which the public debt was to be funded and the agencies for disposing of the bonds. The seventh section looked to the reduction and ultimate payment of the public debt, not only the old, but the new debt now created. The remainder of the bill consisted in important changes of our banking laws, requiring the banks to aid in the work of funding and making the system free. Referring to the history of the public debt he said:—The great act of February, 1862, conferred extraordinary power to borrow money, with two limitations—that the loans were to be short loans, redeemable after five years, and that the gold interest was not to exceed six per cent; and the currency interest was not to exceed seven and three-tenths per cent. It provided for the first time that United States notes should be a legal tender in the payment of all debts and should be convertible into bonds at the option of the holder. It was clearly the intention of this act to make the notes a legal tender in payment of pre-existing debts. It was adopted solely because it was feared existing creditors would refuse to take them in payment of pre-existing debts. He then read from a letter of Mr. Chase and from his own speech on the legal tender clause that this was the object of the legal tender clause. He referred to the subsequent enlargement of the legal tenders to three hundred millions, then to four hundred and fifty millions, and to the provision for a large amount of interest-bearing notes, which were not convertible into bonds. These were all revolutionary expedients growing out of the necessities of the war and should have been abandoned the moment the war ended. In this connection he said three legal errors were committed. The first was by the Secretary of the Treasury in 1864, in allowing the holders of seven-thirty bonds the option to convert them into five-twenty bonds. This was not authorized by the then existing law, but was justified by Mr. Fessenden on the ground of its necessity to secure their sale. The second error was by Mr. McCulloch, as the war was closing, in continuing the option to the holders of seven-thirty bonds, and long after the war had closed in issuing $700,000,000 of these notes convertible into bonds. The third error was in the failure of Congress to promptly retrace its steps and restore to the legal tender notes the right of conversion into bonds. The act of April 12, 1866, under which the great mass of our floating indebtedness was converted into gold bonds, was a great misfortune. In the then condition of the public debt the great mass of it might have been easily funded into ten-forty bonds, but under the authority of that act the whole of it was converted into the five-twenty bonds, postponing the time of their redemption several years. Mr. Sherman then detailed the history of the different funding bills from April 9, 1866, until the present time, intimating that the protracted political struggle between Congress and the President prevented the adoption of much needed financial measures. The situation had changed. The legislative and executive authorities were now in harmony, while no doubt existed of the payment of the bonds in gold. The difference between United States notes and gold had been reduced, and our five-twenty bonds were almost on a par with specie, while but a slight margin existed between the market value of the ten-forty bonds and gold and silver. It would be within our power to pay off more than a thousand millions of the debt within the present year. Under these favorable circumstances the Finance Committee had considered three plans:—First, the bills formerly reported by it, and which were mainly based upon the adoption of the ten-forty five per cent bonds; second, the bill introduced by Mr. Sumner, which was an amplification of the funding bill of last year, but in many respects more rapid in promoting specie payments; third, the bill prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill now reported had been carefully framed, after a full examination of all the previous bills, and was approved by every member of the Finance Committee but one, and had the hearty sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The duration of the bonds and the exceedingly low rate of interest were dwelt upon—Mr. Sherman expressing the belief that a five per cent bond was the lowest rate at which the mass of our debt could be funded; but the Secretary was more hopeful. He then discussed the purposes for which these bonds could be used, and questioned their exemption from taxation in the manner of negotiation. The necessity of employing private agents had been found indispensable by the most powerful governments. The question of employing foreign agents was one of greater difficulty, but the amount of United States bonds now held abroad was estimated at nearly one thousand millions, and we should borrow money where it can be borrowed cheapest. The accumulation of money in Germany, Holland and England would enable us to negotiate upon more favorable terms by paying to investors the interest in those countries. This consideration was decisive. The payment in foreign coin was no additional burden to the United States, but might lead to an international coin system.

The seventh section redeemed the pledge of the United States by establishing a sinking fund of one per cent on our whole indebtedness. Since the close of the war the government had reduced the debt three hundred and three millions, and had paid six hundred millions of unliquidated debt due at the close of the war, but not then ascertained or computed. This had all been paid out of surplus revenue. It was now our duty to make a permanent provision for the sinking fund before we reduced the taxes, and this bill supplies the best mode. In summing up he said:—If the $1,200,000,000 were taken, it would be a reduction of our annual taxes of $18,000,000 of gold, representing, at five per cent, a capital of $360,000,000. The bill would result in the adoption of a policy of establishing the minimum to be applied to the payment of the public debt, thus enabling Congress to ascertain precisely the amount of taxes necessary. The public debt would be represented by an annuity of $150,000,000, which would pay every dollar of it within thirty years. Its tendency was to a return to specie payments. We now again restore to the United States note its quality of redeemability of which it was deprived by the pressure of the war, so that while specie payments are suspended the note will not fall in the market value below the value of your bonds. A mode of redemption and the limits of depreciation being fixed, we might hope soon to see these broken promises redeemed and their place supplied with paper money convertible at pleasure into gold or silver. The bill would compel a reduction of the rate of interest on the capital employed in private enterprise. Then, too, it compelled the national banks to aid the government by some sacrifices on their part, though this was voluntary with each bank. If bankers, whose profits had been largely increased by the high premiums in gold received by the government, would not now aid us to reduce our interest, let them take their money and try other investments. Others will gladly avail themselves of the privilege of buying these bonds with the right to issue four-fifths of the amount in paper money upon their security. The beneficial effects of a financial policy in promoting public confidence in our currency in avoiding the possible danger of a political party pledged to repudiation were referred to by Mr. Sherman up on the practicability of the measure. His only doubt was as to the ability of the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate a bond bearing a less rate of interest than five per cent, but the Secretary was confident he could do it. Undoubtedly the debt could be funded at five per cent, and the Secretary should receive from Congress every facility to aid him. He claimed the character and intelligence of our people, the happy settlement of our internal difficulties and our unequalled resources furnished a sufficient guarantee of public credit. With such advantages now universally acknowledged, we could compete with any nation in selling our bonds upon favorable terms.

In reply to a suggestion by Mr. Corbett relative to the proviso to the eighth section, that not more than one-third of the bonds deposited by any bank as security shall be of the class now authorized on which the maximum rate of interst is four and a half or five per cent, Mr. Sherman said he had prepared an amendment as a substitute thereof. The amendment merely changes the rates of interest upon the bonds referred to from four and a half or five per cent to five or five and a half per cent.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., gave notice he would move to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At three o'clock the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me.—Further to prevent the undervaluation of imported merchandise.

By Mr. SMITH, (rep.) of Vt.—Construing the various bounty acts.

By Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass.—To provide for the enforcement of judgments in lawful money of the United States only; also to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property, &c.

By Mr. JENCKES, (rep.) of R. I.—To regulate the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States; also to regulate the civil service.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER, (rep.) of Conn.—To revive the shipbuilding and commercial interest.

By Mr. REEVES, (dem.) of N. Y.—In relation to exemption of farmers from the special tax as produce brokers.

By Mr. PLATT, (rep.) of Pa.—In relation to the Internal Revenue law.

By Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Tenn.—To amend the revenue laws so as to relieve the people of the insurrectionary States.

By Mr. KERR, (dem.) of Ind.—To prevent and punish frauds in the making and auditing of certain claims against the government.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, (rep.) of Iowa—To allow an appeal from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court in certain cases.

By Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., to amend the act to reduce the expenses of the survey and sales of public lands; also to provide for increased mail steamship service between California and China.

RESOLUTIONS.

The resolution offered last Monday by Mr. MCCRARY, (rep.) of Iowa, declaring that section four of the act of March 31, 1868, exempting certain manufactures from internal taxes was not intended to embrace within its provisions, or to treat as manufacturers pork packers, lard renders or others engaged in smoking hams, curing meats, or others known as in the provision trade, and refunding the tax already collected, came up next in order, the question being on striking out the refunding clause.

The clause was struck out, and the resolution as amended was, on motion of Mr. Schenk, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Iowa, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the national banks organized since January 1, 1869, the amount of their circulation, &c. Adopted.

Mr. PALMER, (rep.) of Iowa, offered a preamble and resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a general law authorizing the establishment of national banks, unrestricted in aggregate number and aggregate circulation, based on such an issue of United States bonds as shall induce the lowest possible reduction of the rate of interest.

The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over till next Monday.

Mr. JOHNSON, (dem.) of Cal., sent up a resolution granting the use of the Hall to Paul Bagley for a lecture on the Chinese; but the Speaker decided that under the rules the resolution could not be entertained.

Mr. SPINK, (rep.) of Dakotah, offered a resolution in favor of such tariff for revenue on foreign imports as will incidentally protect domestic manufactures, and without impairing the revenue impose the least burdens upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Mr. KELSEY, (rep.) of N. Y., objected to the resolution as mere buncombe, of which the House had had enough.

The House, however, seconded the previous question by 75 to 44.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived without division.

The resolution was then adopted—Yeas 103, nays 51.

As the vote was being taken the fact became known, and caused much amusement on the republican side of the house, that while the democrats generally were voting against the resolution it had been copied *verbatim* from the national democratic platform, adopted in New York in July, 1868.

The following is the vote in detail:—

YEAS—Messrs. Ambler, Ames, Atwood, Axtell, Beatty, Bingham, Blair, Brooks of N. Y., Buck, Bullinton, Butler of Mass., Butler of Tenn., Burdett, Cake, Cessna, Churchill, Cobb of N. C., Cook, Conger, Corode, Culloon, Davis, Donley, Dyer, Ferris, Fisher, Garfield, Getz, Hamill, Harris, Hawley, Heaton, Hill, Hoar, Hoge, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones of N. C., Kelley of Pa., Kellogg, Kelsey of N. Y., Ketcham, Knapp, Laflin, Lash, Lawrence, Loughridge, Maynard, McCrary, McGrew, Mercur, Milnes, Moore of Ohio, Moore of Ill., Moore of N. J., Morphis, Morrell of Pa., Morrill of Me., Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Packard of Ind., Paine, Palmer, Pierce, Peters, Phelps, Platt, Pomeroy, Prosser, Rancal, Sargent, Sawyer, Schofield, Shanks, Sheldon of La., Smith of Ohio, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Vt., Starkweather, Stevens, Stevenson, Stiles, Stokes, Stoughton, Strickland, Strong, Swann, Tafie, Tanner, Tillman, Twichell, Upson, Van Horn, Washburne of Wis., Washburn of Mass., Welker, Wheeler, Wilkinson, Willard, Williams, Wilson of Ohio, Witcher and Woodward—107.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Archer, Biggs, Bird, Booker, Boyd, Brooks of Mass., Burchard, Burr, Calkin, Cox, Creos, Dickinson, Fox, Finkelnburg, Gibson, Griswold, Haight, Hamilton of Md., Hawkins, Hay, Hays, Hedin, Holman, Johnson, Junos of Ky., Judd, Kerr, Marshall, Magnam, McCormick, McNeely, Mungen, Niblack, Orth, Potter, Reading, Ridgway, Rogers, Schumaker, Sherrod, Smith of Oregon, Stone, Trimble, Tyner, Voorhees, Winans and Wood—48.

The following is the text of the resolution:—

Resolved, That the interests of the country require such tariff for revenue upon foreign imports as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS.

The SPEAKER presented the resignation of Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky, and Mr. Deweese, of North Carolina, who are understood to have been implicated in the matter of disposing of cadetships.

The House then, at a quarter before two, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mercur in the chair, on

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The massacre of the Piegan Indians by Colonel Baker's command was further discussed by Messrs. Stevenson, Cavanagh of Montana, Axtell, Hoar, Woodward, McCormick of Arizona, Sargent, Chaves of New Mexico, Voorhees, Wood and other members. Messrs. Stevenson, Cavanagh and McCormick defending the act.

Mr. WILKINSON, (rep.) of Minn., did not believe that General Sheridan was responsible for the massacre. There was another officer standing between him and the Indians, and that was General Hancock.

Mr. WOOD—General Hancock had nothing to do with it, as is shown in the correspondence read here last Friday.

Mr. CAVANAGH, (dem.) of Montana—General Hancock endorses the act.

Mr. WOOD—Where is your evidence of that? General Hancock was only the medium of communication from General Sheridan, and was in no wise responsible for, nor did he endorse, the act.

Mr. WILKINSON—General Sheridan first sent the order to General Sherman, and General Sherman endorsed it. Then General Sheridan forwarded it to General Hancock, and General Hancock forwarded it to Colonel Baker, in Montana. The principle of the order was right. If we are to have war let it be war. General Sheridan was all the time in the city of Chicago, a thousand miles away from where the massacre took place.

Mr. BIRD, (dem.) of N. J.—Who should be held responsible for the massacre?

Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio—The man who executed the order.

Mr. WILKINSON—If there was anything unmilitary done it was done by the officer in the field. General Sheridan is not responsible for it, and these acts reflecting upon him are unjust.

Mr. STEVENSON replied to some remarks of Mr. Axtell in criticism of what he had said last Friday, and said that he only excused the gentleman for that attack on the ground of ignorance. The truth was, that the Quaker's broadbrim had been assumed by certain gentlemen in the House for no other purpose than to attack General Sheridan. He would not give Phil. Sheridan—"glorious cavalry Phil."—for all the wild Indians between the Mississippi and the Pacific; and if there were a great many other people thrown in with the Indians, he still would not trade. (Laughter.)

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., did not regard the question as one of "broadbrims" or narrow brims, but as connected with civilization and decency.

The discussion showed so little signs of coming to a close that Mr. Sargent moved that the committee rise so that he might move in the House for an order to close the debate.

Debate being closed the House again went into committee, and the clerk proceeded with the reading of the bill. After progressing through thirty-four pages of the bill the committee rose.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. HALDEMAN, (dem.) of Ind., said he would have voted in the affirmative on Mr. Spink's tariff resolution to-day if he had been in the hall when his name was called.

WITHDRAWAL OF WHISKEY FROM BOND.

Mr. BEUS, (rep.) of Ky., introduced a joint resolution to extend the time for withdrawal of distilled spirits from distillery bonded warehouses to three years from the date of entry.

Mr. HOOPER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a substitute imposing an additional tax of one cent per gallon for every month after the first year.

Mr. PROSSER, (rep.) of Tenn., hoped that the government would not exact twenty-four per cent interest in that way, thus discriminating in favor of foreign importers and distillers against home distillers.

Mr. HOOPER remarked that foreign liquors and merchandise kept in bonded warehouses for one day over the year have to pay ten per cent on the duty, and that the duty on imported liquors is two dollars and a half in gold.

Mr. BECK argued in favor of his own proposition and against the government charging any interest.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., sustained Mr. Beck's proposition and opposed Mr. Hooper's.

Mr. COVODE, (rep.) of Pa., argued on the same side.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, preferred to have the matter left to the Committee of Ways and Means, to be provided in the General Revenue bill.

Mr. MARSHALL, (dem.) of Ill., argued in favor of the extension of time and also of the payment of interest, but not at the ruinous rate proposed by Mr. Hooper. He suggested that the additional tax be half a cent a gallon per month.

The yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. Marshall's amendment, when a motion to adjourn was interposed.

THE GOLD PANIC INVESTIGATION.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, asked that the Committee on Banking and Currency have leave to report at any time on the subject of the gold panic, and Mr. Cox asked, on behalf of the minority, leave to report at that time the views of the minority. Agreed to.

At five o'clock the House adjourned.

STEAMER BURNED IN CHESAPEAKE BAY.

Escape of the Captain and Crew in Boats.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28, 1870.

The propeller New Jersey, which left here on Friday for Norfolk, with a large freight, was burned to the water's edge and sunk in ten fathoms of water off Sharp's Island, in Chesapeake Bay. The captain and crew escaped in the boats and were picked up and brought to this city by the propeller Transit. The New Jersey was valued at $35,000 and insured for half that sum.

THE NEW C

THE MORDAUNT DIVORCE CASE.

Opening of the Proceedings in the London Divorce Court.

Sir Charles Mordaunt's Statement.

THE TESTIMONY TAKEN.

WHAT WAS SEEN IN THE HOTEL.

The Prince of Wales Not Yet on the Stand.

By the steamship City of Antwerp at this port we have a report of the first pleadings and testimony which were had and taken in the celebrated Mordaunt divorce case, already reported in our cable telegrams.

The Case for Divorce—Sir Charles Mordaunt's Statement.

The suit instituted by Sir Charles Mordaunt on the ground of his wife's alleged adultery with the co-respondents, Sir Frederick Johnstone and Viscount Cole, came on for trial yesterday in the Divorce Court, before Lord Penzance and a special jury. The question raised was the alleged insanity of Lady Mordaunt. The issue submitted to the jury was whether Lady Mordaunt was or was not insane at and since the 30th April, when the citation on the petition was served upon her.

The court was crowded. Mr. Sergeant Ballantine, Dr. Spinks, Q. C., and Mr. Inderwick were counsel for the petitioner, Sir Charles Mordaunt; Dr. Deane, Q. C., Mr. Archibald and Mr. Searle for the respondent, Lady Mordaunt. Mr. Lord held a watching brief for the co-respondent, Viscount Cole, but not for the purpose of taking any part in the case.

Dr. Deane, in stating his case to the jury, said they were probably all aware that Sir Charles Mordaunt had in that court brought suit against his wife, Lady Mordaunt, for adultery with certain persons named. With that case the court, in this instance, had nothing whatever to do. That was not the case now before the court. For all the purposes of the present inquiry it mattered nothing whether Lady Mordaunt were the most guilty woman or the most loyal and true wife in the world. Her guilt or her innocence was not at present in the least in question, and the only matter before the court was this—whether on a certain day, and since that day, down to the present time, Lady Mordaunt was of sound mind? In that court, at least, such an inquiry was entirely new. That court had not been so very many years in existence, and a case of this kind had not yet been before it. In other courts, however, these cases were familiar enough. The principle of this kind of inquiry, as he understood it, was that no man could be put upon his trial who was unable to defend himself in consequence of what was called a "visitation of God." In books there were many cases of this kind to be found. He did not know that he could refer to a case in which the matter was better laid down than in that of the Queen vs *Frith*, as reported in the twenty-second volume of State Trials, at page 318:—"Frith, having already been imprisoned for three months, was anxious that the trial should come on, but his counsel thought his state of mind was such that he was unfit to be tried, and the question came on for trial as to the prisoner's sanity, notwithstanding his objection to such a course." One of the learned judges, addressing the jury in the trial, stated the principle in nearly the same terms in which he (Dr. Deane) had put it, that no man could be called upon to make his defence at a time when his mind was in such a situation that he appeared not to be capable of doing so. There were various other cases in point which might be cited. The present inquiry began on the 30th of April last, when the citation was served on Lady Mordaunt; and from that date her state of mind became the question for consideration. The question was put in its proper shape in July last—namely, whether Hannah Sarah Lady Mordaunt was on the 30th day of April of unsound mind and had since been in that state of mind. There were two theories of the case. The theory which would be put forward by his learned friend on the other side would no doubt be this, that there were certain symptoms and appearances on the part of Lady Mordaunt which might lead an inaccurate observer to fancy that she was out of her mind; but, his learned friend would no doubt maintain, these appearances were all feigned and these symptoms all unreal. It would be contended that they were "put on" for a purpose. It would be pointed out that at certain times these symptoms disappeared or appeared inconsistently under different aspects to her friends and to those who were comparative strangers. His (Dr. Deane's) theory was that, in truth, Lady Mordaunt was suffering from a disorder which, however it may have primarily or originally affected her, and whether it was of the blood or the brain or of nervous action through the spinal cord, had gradually proceeded from a given time, was existing on the 30th of April, and had from that time down to the present become worse and worse. He would state some of the circumstances of the case. Sir Charles Mordaunt had a country seat near Warwick, called Walton Hall, and there, on the 30th of April, Lady Mordaunt was served with the citation. She remained there until the 15th of May, when she came up to London, where for some days she resided at Belgrave square, and from that she went on the 20th of May to Worthing. She remained there until the 18th of August, when she was removed to a place in the neighborhood of Bromley, where she had remained till the present time, with the exception of being a few days in London, between the 26th and 30th of September, last year. At these places and times she was seen by various medical men, who would be called to give evidence regarding the symptoms which she betrayed. Among these were Dr. Priestley, Sir James Alderson and other distinguished men. In August, these matters having come before his lordship in various shapes, his lordship was pleased to direct that this unfortunate lady should be seen by Dr. Wood. That gentleman saw her several times in September and October. She had been constantly visited at Bromley by a gentleman of the name of Hughes, and on Saturday last she was seen by Sir James Simpson, of Edinburg, a man of world-wide reputation. These medical gentlemen would show that the symptoms which Lady Mordaunt betrayed were these: great failure of memory, inability to keep on anything like a sustained conversation, no faculty of suggesting a subject, slowness of perception, or at least of being able to answer any questions with promptness; a particular stiffness of the muscles of the body, known to medical men as the result of what they called hysterical catalepsy. At the same time she exhibited symptoms proceeding from internal disorder. The pulse was quickened. She was affected with extreme heat of the head, coldness of the feet and a peculiar state of the breath. She showed various other symptoms of disorder, which would be spoken to in evidence. Whatever might have been Lady Mordaunt's condition on the 6th of May, when three of the medical witnesses first saw her, it would be shown that that condition had become worse and worse, and, if he (Dr. Deane) was not mistaken, Sir James Simpson and other medical gentlemen would give it as their opinion that there was little hope of the unfortunate lady's recovery. It would, no doubt, be urged by his learned friend on the other side that various motives might have induced Lady Mordaunt to simulate the symptoms referred to, and he would no doubt lay stress on what might seem to be an inconsistency in these symptoms and appearances. But the court would be cautious not to give too much weight to arguments of that nature, for it would virtually be begging the whole question. One of the principal tests of soundness or unsoundness of mind was no doubt the consistency or inconsistency of the acts of the patient. He thought that he should be able to show that there existed no such inconsistency in the present case. When Dr. Wood first visited her he could not discover sufficient symptoms to enable him to form an absolute judgment on her case, but subsequently he tried the state of her mind in various ways. He tried her on the subject of money. He had some silver in his hand, and he said, "Should you like some money?" to which she replied in the affirmative; and he then said, "Why do you not draw a check?" She accordingly drew a check for thirty pounds and handed it to him, saying that she should be perfectly satisfied if he would give her five pounds for it. On another occasion, when asked to draw a check, she had utterly forgotten the mode of doing it. On another occasion she was asked by Dr. Wood to sing a ballad, the words of which were of a sentimental nature, and which she had been in the habit of singing before all these troubles came upon her. The words evidently struck some chord in her heart; she burst into a flood of tears and said she could not sing it. She showed extraordinary docility in anything she was asked to do by Dr. Wood; for instance, such as asking her to take a piece of china off the mantel piece and to hold it first in one position and then another, and yet when she was asked to sing a song she utterly broke down. Subsequently, however, when Dr. Wood asked her to sing this same song she sat down to the piano and sang it right off. These symptoms showed the utter vacuity of her mind and the absence of anything like sanity. He should call before them as witnesses the attendants who had waited upon her, and they would depose to her extraordinary conduct. They would tell the jury that she was in the habit of wandering about the house during the night, sometimes dressed and sometimes undressed, and of making her way into the servants' rooms at all hours of the night. They would state that her sense of womanly modesty was at fault, that on many occasions she utterly disregarded where she was, and she would wander about without protection of any kind; that on one occasion, while at Bickley, she attempted to force her way into the butler's bedroom; that she attempted on several occasions to throw herself from the carriage in which she was riding; that her demeanor at table was also peculiar, and that she would sometimes eat not only out of her own plate but out of the plates of others who were at table with her. (A laugh.) On one occasion Dr. Wood caused her child to be brought to her, but she wouldn't take the slightest notice of it. In short, the whole tenor of her conduct could not but lead to the conclusion that the lady was insane. Among the other witnesses was the unfortunate lady's father, Sir Thomas Moncreiffe, who would be able to give evidence which he (the learned counsel) could not trust himself to name. He (Dr. Deane) would admit that some of the outward acts of Lady Mordaunt might be capable of being construed as appearing to have the purpose of deceiving, but by what stratagem could it be shown that she brought about the irregular pulse, or could so modify the temper of her body as to produce the hot head, the cold of her feet, and the other symptoms which had been referred to? It was, to say the least, improbable that she should have managed to be in this or that particular condition just when the medical gentlemen visited her, although she did not know when these visits were to take place. In short, the symptoms were evidently those produced by real distemper. The question for the jury to consider was whether Lady Mordaunt was a most accomplished deceiver, and had, although a young woman (not yet twenty-two years of age) succeeded in imposing upon no less than eight or ten of the most wise and experienced medical men in the United Kingdom, or whether she was in reality of unsound mind. Commending the case to the calm and impartial consideration of the Court the learned gentleman proceeded to call witnesses.

The Testimony.

JANE LANG'S EVIDENCE.

Jane Lang, examined by Mr. Archibald—I have been companion to Lady Mordaunt for three months; I became so in May last; I was with her ladyship in that capacity when she left Belgrave square for Worthing; during the whole of the time I was with her ladyship I was in almost constant communication with her; I found her to be affected in many singular and extraordinary ways; she had a very bad memory; her habits were very dirty, and her mode of taking food was peculiar; her memory seemed to be particularly bad with regard to recent events; indeed she seemed to have no memory; I have often seen her take her food with her fingers and conduct herself in other strange ways at table; I have noticed her tear her clothes with pins, pick up any money that might be lying about, and display a total want of modesty in her personal habits at home; when the wants of nature required attention she would not hesitate to mention the fact before others, and would not scruple satisfying those wants in the drawingroom or in her bedroom; she was in the habit of walking about at night, and going into other rooms as well as her own; so much had this been her ladyship's habit, that the servants had to lock their doors at night; when lady Mordaunt discovered the precautions taken against her entering other persons' rooms, she displayed some anger and on one occasion asked for a hammer to break one of them open; she used to be under the impression that her chamber was in the bedrooms of some of the servants; the servants' bedroom doors used to be kept locked day and night; on one occasion Lady Mordaunt came into the drawing room with nothing on but her stockings, slippers, opera cloak and muff; I have often bribed her ladyship with pennies to go quietly to bed; she slept very badly; I have been out with Lady Mordaunt in a carriage several times; her conduct on those occasions was very strange—she tried to throw herself out of the carriage very often; I have also been out walking with her; she at times used to stop on the road we were walking and would take into her hand mud and other dirty things; she used to complain of a pain in her head very often, and the least noise used to annoy her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Previous to my becoming companion to Lady Mordaunt I was in the service of a doctor in Newcastle; during the three months I was with Lady Mordaunt I noticed only once that Lady Moncrieffe came to see her; that was in July; two of her sisters came with her; one of her sisters—Mrs. Forbes—was not there; the eldest sister, not married, remained a week; I never conversed with Lady Mordaunt respecting what took place between her and Lady Moncrieffe; I have heard Lady Mordaunt mention many names; I should say everybody she ever knew.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Did you ever speak to her respecting any acts of immodesty which had taken place between herself and anybody else?

Dr. Deane objected on the ground that the question had no bearing on the matter before the court. That was, Lady Mordaunt's state of mind.

Lord Penzance—It seems to me that the question is, to what extent Lady Mordaunt was possessed of ordinary intelligence at the date we are dealing with. Everything she said during the time had a connection with the question as showing the exact state of her memory. The witness has said Lady Mordaunt had no memory. It is necessary that that should be proved.

Cross-examination by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine continued—I have never spoken to Lady Mordaunt respecting any persons who accused her of improper conduct; during the whole time I was with her she never accused herself of having had any improprieties with anybody whatever; there was one day on which she seemed to be more than usually well when she made reference to her confinement; she sometimes spoke of her child, but never referred to its being born ill, or its having sore eyes; she on one occasion referred to Sir Charles' visit to Norway, and a proposal that she should accompany him. (The witness, a delicate looking lady, here fainted, and restoratives had to be applied.) Lady Mordaunt's maid slept in a room adjoining her ladyship's; Lady Mordaunt was not at this time allowed sole possession of her dressing cases; this, and articles such as scissors, were kept from her except on rare occasions; some medical gentlemen were in attendance on her ladyship at this time; she had a check book, but not the free use of it; I did not notice her draw a check while I was in her service; I know her ladyship's handwriting; I recognize her ladyship's handwriting on the checks that have been just handed to me; Lady Moncreiffe had told her of certain statements she made during her confinement and certain names she had mentioned; I never mentioned those names to Lady Mordaunt, but I have asked her did she remember what she said when she was ill; the answer she gave was that she remembered what was said she had said, but that it was not true; she said nothing else about the matter; I think she understood what I referred to; this conversation took place toward the end of July; Lady Moncreiffe came down in July, and was with Lady Mordaunt an hour and a half one morning, and drove out with her the same evening for about another hour and a half: the letters handed to me are in the handwriting of Lady Louisa Moncreiffe, mother of Lady Mordaunt.

MRS. CARRUTHERS' EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Carruthers, examined by Mr. Searl—I have been in attendance as nurse on Lady Mordaunt; I have been with her ladyship constantly since the 31st of May, 1869; I have slept during that time in a room adjoining Lady Mordaunt's; I have found her memory to be very bad and her manner generally very strange; she talked very little, and I, therefore, have not been able to come to any definite conclusion as to the exact state of her mind; she seemed to remember long past events better than events that occurred recently; we could not get her to take her food; when induced to take her food she very often used her fingers when she should have used a knife and fork; very frequently she tore her clothes with pins; her conduct when out in a carriage has been very strange also; when the horses were going rapidly she sometimes wanted to step out of the carriage; her home habits have been even more strange; I know her to have been dirty about her person; she has refused to be washed (instances of dirty habits unfit for publication were here described); when she did things of this sort she did not seem to be ashamed in the least; she complained sometimes of her head being hot and her feet cold; I have noticed her to look vacantly; she has displayed much anxiety to get possession of money and she would take even the smallest sums she might notice on the dressing table or anywhere else; she would put this money in her pocket; on one occasion she found four pence in this way; she spent one penny on tooth powder and the other three pence on postage stamps; sometimes she would be quite excited and would perhaps box my ears, and at other times be quite exhausted; this state of things continued during the whole time I was in attendance on Lady Mordaunt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Lady Mordaunt had a piano, a lute, and drawing materials to amuse herself with, and she drove out once or twice a day; she used to play on the piano occasionally, but not for any length of time or with any connection; she used to sit with a book in her hand, but, judging by her absent air, I do not think she used to read; Lady Mordaunt was not allowed to go shopping by herself, because all about her considered her unfit to do so; I used to shop for her; her reason was in general keeping with her general demeanor; she often expressed a wish to go shopping, but was not allowed; Dr. Tuke was in attendance on Lady Mordaunt about this time; I understood that he had been sent by Sir Charles; I saw Lady Moncreiffe there once; I have been in a lunatic asylum on several occasions and have been in attendance on lunatics; I never said a word to Lady Mordaunt respecting her confinement; I have spoken to her about her baby; she did not seem to like babies; generally speaking, she did not seem to like her own baby; when asked why she did not like her own baby she usually laughed; Dr. Tuke used to come about two or three times a week; Lady Mordaunt often expressed a desire to go up to London; I had no directions how to act towards Lady Mordaunt; I acted on my own discretion; I was sent down to take charge of a lunatic, and I treated Lady Mordaunt as one; I was sent down by Dr. Tuke; I considered that she was a lunatic.

Re-examined by Dr. Deane—Lady Mordaunt wanted to go to London very much while I was with her, and also wanted to see Sir Charles; she spoke of him in a very friendly manner; she also expressed a desire during the same time to see her baby.

JANE KIDDELL'S EVIDENCE.

Jane Kiddell, examined by Dr. Deane—I went as companion to Lady Mordaunt last October; I have remained with her up to the present time; she would sometimes feed herself with her fingers, and sometimes eat ravenously; she would keep people waiting at the table without helping them; I have been out walking with her; on these occasions she would slip down in the middle of the road and scrape the mud with her hands; she also stared at people as they passed; while out driving she would burst out into fits of laughter and endeavor to get out when the carriage was in motion; I have asked her what she laughed at, but she never told me; her face frequently puckered up as if she had taken cold; at other times it was very wild and flushed; I have never had any regular conversation with her, as she could not carry on a conversation; she never even endeavored to carry on a conversation; she would make some silly remarks, but never said anything rational; when out walking she would make up to beggars and children on the road, and on one occasion she told me that a woman had given her a dead leaf. She has sat down in the middle of a road and amused herself by taking up and throwing away mud; she used also to look sharply at passers by. She had books, but never read. There was also a piano in the house, but she would only play three or four bars at a time. She attempted to sing, but could not. She often wrote, and I have collected some of her writings. These placed in my hand I have taken out of her writing book. She used to sit reading a book upside down. Her bodily movements were often unladylike. She would throw herself down on her face on the floor, and sometimes on her back; I have seen her tear her clothes; sometimes she ate a large quantity of meat, but more frequently sweets, tarts, and such like; I have also seen her eat coals and cinders off the floor.

Dr. Deane—What description of temper have you noticed in Lady Mordaunt?

Witness—Really she does not seem to have any temper at all; she generally appears happy, but at times she seems as if she wished to get at people to strike them; at times she appears to be in deep thought, and at other times she looks perfectly wild; two days after I went to her the child was brought; it was there three weeks, and I have seen Lady Mordaunt have it two or three times; she did not seem to me to know that it was a child; she would set it down on the floor and give it a book to amuse itself with; the child was seven or eight months old; I have seen the child out with her in the carriage, but she never paid any attention to it; she seemed to me to be lost to all kinds of decency or delicacy whatever; I remember the occasion of Dr. Wood being there, when he stayed to dinner; I believe Lady Mordaunt is now worse than when I went to her in October last; I was sent to her by Dr. Reynolds.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Previous to going into the service of Lady Mordaunt I had been lady superintendent to a small hospital; it was not a lunatic hospital; I never attended on lunatic patients before; after I went I kept a diary, in order that I might assist Dr. Reynolds in the examination of his patients; I destroyed the diary—(sensation); I did so because there was an act of indelicacy in it which I did not wish to be seen, and because I did not think it necessary to preserve it; I have seen Lady Moncreiffe three times; she came to visit Lady Mordaunt, but stayed a very short time; she was only with her daughter six or seven minutes; I have also seen Mr. Robert Moncreiffe there, but she would not see him; she got up and left the room.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Have you ever had any conversation with her about the differences with her husband?

Witness—I have talked to her about the paragraphs I saw in the newspapers, but I never could get any sense out of her respecting them.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Did any person see you destroy your diary?

Witness—Yes, Mr. Hannen, a solicitor; I read some portions of the diary over to him previous to destroying it.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Then you knew that the present case was coming on for hearing?

Witness—No; I was given to understand that the diary I kept would be of no use, and I destroyed it consequently.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Have you had a conversation with anybody respecting this case?

Witness—No.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Have you received any letters from Lady Moncreiffe on the subject, and have you got them still in your possession?

Witness—I have received some letters from her ladyship, but I do not know what has become of them.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Have they been destroyed?

Witness—I do not know.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—When did you receive them?

Witness—I think some time in December; Lady Moncreiffe came down three times, and she stayed in the house on each occasion about an hour and a half; Lady Moncreiffe was not alone with Lady Mordaunt for more than seven or eight minutes at a time.

By Lord Penzance—Lady Mordaunt's father and other members of her family came down to see her at times; Lady Mordaunt would not sit with her father, and objected to seeing him.

Cross-examination by Sergeant Ballantine continued—I never noticed anything like intelligence in Lady Mordaunt; I do not know very well who was with Lady Mordaunt previous to my going to her; I believe it was a Miss Parson.

Re-examined by Dr. Deane—Lady Mordaunt came up to London while I was with her; she went to London with her maid as her only companion.

SARAH BARKER'S EVIDENCE.

Sarah Barker, examined by Mr. Archibald—I am at present lady's maid to Lady Mordaunt; I have been with her ever since the 31st of August; I have been with her almost day and night; I have attempted to converse with her, but I could get no sense out of her; her memory was bad as to recent events; I can compare her conduct to nothing but a beast in the field; she paid no attention to her dress; I have seen her put her clothes in water; in September I came with Lady Mordaunt to London; we went to Chester square, but only remained a few days; when walking out with her I have seen her lie down on her face on the road; she would also go into shops, and I have been obliged to use force to take her away; she was in the habit of going out of the bedroom at night, and I have been obliged to lock the door to keep her in; I have seen her in the butler's bedroom in her night dress; that was about ten o'clock, before he went to bed; I have seen her have the child in her arms while it was there, but she was never left alone with it.

Lord Penzance—Have these things happened more than once?

Witness—Frequently.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Did you keep a diary while in attendance on Lady Mordaunt?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Is it still in your possession?

Witness—No; I destroyed it last week. (Sensation.) Previous to doing so I gave a copy of its contents to a lawyer.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—What did the diary contain?

Witness—It contained the events that occurred during a month of the time I was with Lady Mordaunt.

Lord Penzance—What induced you to destroy the diary?

Witness—I did so because I was led to believe that it was of no further use.

Lord Penzance—Did the lawyer tell you to destroy it?

Witness—No. (Sensation.) He told me to keep it.

Lord Penzance—Who did?

Witness—Nobody; but I thought it was of no further use.

Cross-examination by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine continued—A gentleman named Hannen led me to understand that the diary would be of no further use; I never broached the subject of the causes of the separation of Lady Mordaunt from her husband to her ladyship.

By Lord Penzance—Up to last August I was in the service of a Mrs. Grubb, of Golden square.

DR. PRIESTLEY'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Priestley, examined by Dr. Deane—I have been for many years in attendance on various members of Sir Thomas Moncreiffe's family; on the 6th of May last I went to see Lady Mordaunt at Walton Hall; I got there about the middle of the day, and I saw Lady Mordaunt immediately; Dr. Tuke and Sir James Alderson were there with me; Lady Mordaunt was at the table writing to her husband; she recognized me, but soon lapsed into an absent manner, and conversation became impossible; we had luncheon with her, but we had no conversation with her; her sister, Mrs. Forbes, was there, and we conversed with her; Lady Mordaunt left the room with her sister; on going out she stood still, looked around, her, and seemed as if she had lost consciousness; I afterwards went to her sitting room and found her distressed and in tears; I had conversation with her, at least I tried to have, but could not get her to reply to a single question; I was with her that day, on and off, for three of four hours; the other medical gentlemen also visited her; I saw Lady Mordaunt again on the 16th of May; Dr. Gull was then with her; I saw her again on the 17th and 18th in Belgrave square; on each of those occasions Dr. Gull was with her; we found Lady Mordaunt in a condition of insanity and quite incapable of managing her own affairs; she could not recollect anything, and could not understand the most simple matters; for these and for other reasons we came to the conclusion that her manner and habits were those of an insane person; there was generally some member of the family present when we visited Lady Mordaunt, but we were at times left with her alone; there seemed to us no doubt that her general health was very bad, and that her mental powers were seriously affected; I do not know that there is any precise complaint known as hysterical catalepsy; there is, however, a close connection between hysteria and catalepsy, and Lady Mordaunt may have been affected to some extent with both.

In connection with the examination of this witness, some discussion arose as to what sort of evidence was or was not material to the issue, and whether the learned counsel might go back beyond the 30th of April for evidence bearing on the case.

The Judge observed that there was but one issue for the jury to determine. They would not have to determine any question arising before the 30th of April, but merely the question whether the lady was or was not of sound mind at that date and since; but he could not limit the time beyond which counsel might go in search of facts bearing on the question at issue. He did not recollect a case which presented the same features as this case. Evidence had been led to show that the lady's mind was effected; but it was contended on the other hand that her symptoms were simulated, and he could not limit the time beyond which counsel might not go in search of circumstances bearing on that point.

DOCTOR TUKE'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Tuke, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, examined by Mr. Archibald, said he had heard the evidence of the previous witness, and agreed with it so far as it went; but he himself had made a more particular examination of Lady Mordaunt's case. The result of his visits to her ladyship was to confirm him in the opinion that she was suffering from puerperal insanity, and, less severely, from catalepsy; and he minutely described the symptoms which led him to that conclusion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Witness said Lady Mordaunt had a delusion that there were dead bodies about her. He had been told that by Mrs. Forbes, and on his asking Lady Mordaunt whether she was troubled with any alarm of that kind, she said, "And were there not dead bodies?" Another delusion was that she had been poisoned. He had been told of that delusion also by Mrs. Forbes, and Lady Mordaunt, on his questioning her about it, said, "Oh, yes, that is quite true; I was poisoned with laudanum." Another delusion she had was that her husband would shortly return. He was aware that the first two delusions still remained up to the 6th of May, but could not speak with any certainty as to the existence of the last at that period.

SIR JAMES ALDERSON'S EVIDENCE.

Sir James Alderson gave evidence as to the progress of the bodily symptoms of distemper in Lady Mordaunt, and said he had perceived about her a peculiar atmosphere which he regarded as being especially characteristic of insanity. He also testified to her failure of memory and her inability to keep up anything like a conversation. He certainly drew the inference that she was of unsound mind.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Witness repeated his belief in the peculiar atmosphere he had referred to as being characteristic of insanity, and added that by that atmosphere he believed he could almost discover insanity in the dark. (Laughter.)

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—You have never acted upon that, have you? (Laughter.)

Witness—No.

SIR JAMES SIMPSON'S EVIDENCE.

Sir James Simpson deposed that he saw Lady Mordaunt in April and also last Saturday; that last Saturday he found her perfectly insane; on that occasion he was with her from an hour and a half to two hours, in company with other persons; he had not spoken with her alone; he had some conversation with her; she never gave anything like a rational answer to any questions that were put to her; when he was leaving she asked him when he would send her up (from Edinburg) "the book and glass jar, and the new footman he had ordered for her"—nothing having previously been said of anything of the kind; that was one of the various symptoms of derangement which she exhibited when he saw her at that time; when he saw her some ten months before he advised her father, Sir Thomas Moncreiffe, to send her away and get her placed under proper treatment, his belief being that otherwise she might become permanently insane; he (Sir James Simpson) had seen a great many cases of puerperal insanity, and his opinion of Lady Mordaunt, from all he had seen of her, was that she was utterly insane.

Cross-examined—Sir James Simpson said he was inclined to believe that the lady's insanity began at her confinement. With regard to the proposal to send her away to be placed under proper treatment, her father had said that it had been suggested to him that if he were to send her away it was as much as to confess that she was guilty.

In answer to the Judge, with reference to the relative nature of delusions to particular distempers, Sir James Simpson said the organ diseased gave a type to the insanity, and in the present instance the delusions were most likely to refer to sexual matters.

DOCTOR GULL'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Gull saw Lady Mordaunt at Belgrave square in May, and subsequently at other places; he had spent five or six hours with her on six or seven different occasions, and he had been much struck by the uniformity of her state on all these occasions; he could not find that she had any mental comprehension at all in the true sense of the words; he had questioned her in every way, even alluding to her unfortunate position, as he had heard of it, but he could not find that even that made the least impression on her mind; she scarcely ever spoke as much as a couple of sentences consecutively; he asked her, with reference to her unfortunate position, what she thought had best be done in the matter, and her reply was that a dose of castor oil would put it all right; that was a fair specimen of what he had seen with regard to the unfortunate lady's mental condition; the last time he saw her was about three weeks ago, and the conclusion he came to was that she was incapable in mind.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Witness said that the symptoms he had observed had no special reference to puerperal insanity; they might refer to any insanity; among the symptoms he might mention that sometimes Lady Mordaunt would suddenly start up from her seat and sometimes sit down on the floor. (Shown three bank checks drawn by Lady Mordaunt between April and December last.) In the last of these checks, dated December last, the sum in figures was not inserted, and there were some slight irregularities about the others; but on the whole he thought they were very reasonably drawn; he admitted that the first two checks did appear somewhat inconsistent with the idea of insanity.

In answer to the judge, witness said he believed the strongest proof he could give to show that Lady Mordaunt was not shamming was the uniformity of her state, to which he had already referred, as it appeared to him on all the occasions of his visits. He thought if a person were trying to "put on" insanity there would be signs of nervous agitation, but, although he had taken pains to test her nervous system, he had not found her betray any such agitation.

DOCTOR BURROW'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Burrows gave somewhat similar evidence, and said he had come to the conclusion that Lady Mordaunt was suffering from *dementia*.

DOCTOR REYNOLD'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Reynolds also visited the lady at different times. At first he had been in very considerable doubt as to her actual condition, thinking possibly the symptoms she betrayed might be traced to ordinary causes arising from her confinement; in the second place, he asked himself whether they could be accounted for by simulation; but ultimately he had come to the conclusion that the lady was suffering from *dementia*. He believed it was no shamming, but real insanity.

At this stage the court adjourned for the day.

THE SECOND DAY.

Testimony Taken on Thursday—The Prince of Wales Ready to Take the Stand.

A telegram from London dated on Thursday the 17th of February—in the evening—reports the progress of the Mordaunt divorce case trial on that day as follows:—

The Mordaunt case trial was resumed this morning.

Dr. Harris, of Worthing; Mr. Hughes, of Bromley, and Dr. Wood, appointed by Lord Penzance as referees, gave opinions that the respondent was suffering from perpetual insanity.

Sir Thomas Moncrieff, respondent's father, visited her last May at Welton Hall, and she could hardly converse with him coherently. When he asked if she would like to see her mother, she sometimes nodded her head and sometimes was silent. On the 8th inst. she was physically well, but not improved mentally.

A LETTER.

A letter was produced, dated October 8, 1869, as follows:—

My Dear Mother—I am at last able to write a line to tell you I am well. The bird has taken a journey home to-day. He has become very cocky of late. Bunchy (her sister Blanche) did not divulge much home news.

SIR CHARLES MORDAUNT'S STATEMENT.

Sergeant Ballantine, for the petitioner, said on the decision of the jury as to whether Lady Mordaunt was insane on the 30th April, it depends whether the petitioner should have redress for deep injury. The evidence of those about the respondent did not tally with the medical evidence. The medical witnesses had not one word of the indecent acts which would have been done as readily in their presence as in that of others. The fact of her breaking down in a song exactly describing her own position, was a proof that she had at least some mind left. Sir C. Mordaunt went to Norway from June 15 to July 15, and the child was born prematurely on February 28. The following day Lady Mordaunt asked whether there was anything the matter with the child's eyes before anything had been said about the matter, asked after a certain person in a manner that showed that she imagined it was by him that she and her child was affected. She subsequently said to her husband, "Oh, Charlie, I have been very wicked," and on being questioned mentioned three names. As to one of these three he stood in a very different position from the others, and he hoped it would be proved that wickedness did not mean adultery; but it was the fact that she had interviews with that person. In the respondent's diary for 3d of April the words 2-8-1 days from the 27th of June occurred, and it would be proved that on the latter day the respondent was in company with Viscount Cole, the petitioner being away.

TESTIMONY.

The following evidence was then called:—A nurse named Hancock, who attended Lady Mordaunt during her confinement, stated the respondent frequently averred to witness, the petitioners and Lady Louise Moncrieff that the child was not Sir Charles Mordaunt's, but Viscount Cole's. The child's eyes were effected at its birth and it was between a seven and eight month's child; before the petitioner Lady Mordaunt pretended to suckle the child, but did not do so, and said it was a horrid thing, and she wished she had never brought it into the house. In cross-examination witness said that at this time respondent did not show symptoms of insanity. She was then cross-examined by Dr. Dean, when the court adjourned.

ON TIPTOE OF EXPECTATION.

It is expected that some startling evidence, including that of the Prince of Wales, will be given perhaps to-day.

The Conclusion—The Prince of Wales' Testimony.

By cable telegrams of the 23d and 25th of February, from London, we reported the conclusion of the Mordaunt divorce case as follows:—

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the Mordaunt divorce case to-day the Prince of Wales, some of whose letters to Lady Mordaunt have been published, was called to the witness stand.

Lord Penzance pointed out that no witness was bound to make to any question an answer which would admit that he had been guilty of adultery.

The Prince testified that he was acquainted with Lady Mordaunt previous to her marriage; made her a wedding present; before the marriage she visited the Princess at Marlborough House; she had visited the theatre in company with the Prince and Princess; he saw her after in 1866 and 1867; he had frequently met Sir Charles with Lady Mordaunt; in June, 1867, he met Sir Charles at a pigeon match, on which occasion Lady Mordaunt scored for both sides, and he spoke to her in the course of the match.

The Prince admitted that he occasionally used "Hansom" cabs. He solemnly asseverated that there had never been any improper or criminal intention between himself and Lady Mordaunt.

This declaration was received by the great crowd of spectators with cheers, which the Court endeavored to repress, but which were renewed.

The Bench expressed much loyal indignation at the publication by the public journals of the letters of the Prince to Lady Mordaunt.

THE VERDICT.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1870.

The Mordaunt divorce case was concluded to-day. The jury rendered a verdict that Lady Mordaunt was insane and not responsible for her words or acts.

Captain Stephen J. Selleck, a native of the State of New York, but for forty years a well known resident of New Orleans, died on the 17th instant.

CRIME IN BROOKLYN.

A BLAST FROM THE GRAND JURY.

Startling Results of Their Investigations.

A Story of Official Corruption and the Abuse of Our Political System.

The County Jail a Disgrace to Civilization—The Farcical Excise Law—Death by Swill Milk—About Gambling Houses, Brothels, &c.

The Grand Jury empanneled in the Kings county Court of Sessions have been investigating a number of matters of great public interest and yesterday made a presentment to the court revealing to a certain extent the result of their labors and stating some truths which were unknown to thousands of the citizens of Brooklyn. In opening the Grand Jury alluded to the necessity of citizens performing their duty, and urged the importance of legislation having the aims of the bill proposed by Mayor Hall, of New York, which compels citizens to perform this duty, under penalties for failure, too weighty to be trifled with and too certain and universal in their operation to be evaded or escaped.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION—HOW THE "RING" IS ENRICHED.

The presentment makes the following allusion to official corruption:—

It would be far from the truth, as it would be far from the purpose of this jury, to bring against all public officers the indiscriminate charge of personal corruption. Conceding to individual character and service everything which truth and justice may require it will remain true that corruption in public service is burdening our citizens with enormous and unnecessary taxation and fostering crime by giving it the shield of official collusion. The property of our citizens, especially that which consists in real estate, is diminished in value, and the growth of the great city of Brooklyn retarded by the cunning devices by which, under the guise of the improvements of our streets and the extension of our water system, the army of contractors is multiplied and the members of "rings" are enriched. Crime is unpunished because policemen in vain bring culprits before magistrates, whose chief zeal is manifested in securing an early escape for offenders.

The abuse of our political system, in itself the most beneficent in the world, tends to the making the worst classes important in politics, and the public administration comes at length to represent faithfully its sources. Its oppressive taxation and unpunished crime. How long these burdens are to be borne, how long the increase of crime is to go on, are questions to be settled only by the willingness or unwillingness of the respectable portion of the community, constituting undoubtedly the great mass, to take the management of our institutions into their own hands, and to determine that no man shall hold public office for private ends. It is the duty of this Grand Jury to reiterate warning already perfectly understood, that present tendencies are to the accumulation of pecuniary burdens which no community can bear, and to an immunity of crime at which all good citizens will stand aghast. In this connection it is proper for this Grand Jury to commend the fidelity and earnestness with which the District Attorney and his assistants have aided us in the performance of that part of our duty which relates to inquests concerning crime. We commend this fidelity and earnestness, because at this crisis these qualities are so important, and because at such a time not to sustain such public officers as attempt to discharge their duties is practically to concert with thieves, robbers and murderers.

THE JAIL A DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION.

The Grand Jury visited the Raymond Street Jail and found it to justify the language of severe reprehension. It may have been properly located when erected, but by the growth of the city it is now near the centre of population, too small to allow a proper classification of prisoners and mixing up in the same crowded cells veterans in crime with youthful delinquents, a convicted murderer with a detained witness, and added to all this with no proper provision for moral and religious instruction. It disgraces the city and its civilization, and demands the instant attention of the Supervisors and the community. The Sheriff seems to have given proper attention to washing and white washing, but no attempts at cleanliness can remove intolerable dampness, or give the light which heaven bestows on even a bad man, or remove the damages to the community of pestilence bred in the heart of the city.

THE EXCISE LAW AND THE MAGISTRATES.

The Grand Jury also find:—

In violation of the Excise law liquor vending places are open on Sundays and other unlawful hours; liquors are sold to minors, and disorders and brawls occur, while inferior magistrates promptly set free the offenders whom policemen bring to their tribunals. It becomes the duty of the inhabitants of the county to see that nothing in the interest of political parties is permitted to prolong this reign of drunkenness, whose latest and most terrible triumph was a Sunday night homicide.

DEATH BY SWILL MILK.

The swill milk question also received the attention of the Grand Jury, and on this subject they say:—

The question of the milk sold to our citizens, which has been brought to the consideration of this Grand Jury under circumstances which compel attention to it, is a question affecting the lives of our children and the health of all our inhabitants. The death rate in respect to the children of Brooklyn, which is alleged to be in excess of the ordinary proportion, finds no probable explanation except in the milk which is sold at our doors.

Our city is declared to be environed with a cordon of pest houses, from the midst of whose disease and filth wagons flaunting the lies of "Orange county" and "Queens county" are bringing the poison which unsuspecting mothers are administering to pale and dying infants. The Grand Jury subjoin to this presentment, and as a part thereof, a copy of a letter sent by Mr. Henry Bergh to the foreman, in which that active friend of poor brute animals, whose benevolent work all right-minded men will support, sets forth the horrors of a Brooklyn stable and the manner in which his efforts to break it up were met. The concluding sentences contained an admonition which should startle our citizens. This is a question which comes home to every family and to every individual. It is the equal interest of rich and poor. Perhaps no remedy can be found except in the inspection of milk under wise laws which shall save the community from this invasion of their households by a poison as dangerous in its character as it is inhuman in its origin.

GAMBLING HELLS, BROTHELS, &C.

In conclusion, the presentment warns the inhabitants of Brooklyn that their fancied security against brothels, gambling houses and places of brutal amusements is fancied only. No small share of the time of the jurors has been occupied with the exposure before them and the attempts of prosecuting officers to break up these dens of iniquity.

MR. BERGH'S LETTER—WHAT HE SAW IN A SWILL MILK DEN.

The letter sent by Mr. Bergh, descriptive of the scenes witnessed by him at the swill milk stables corner of North Fifth and Eighteenth streets, was as follows:—

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,
NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1870.

C. H. CUTTING, Foreman of the Grand Jury, Kings county:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request I herewith furnish you with the substance of the testimony which I offered the Grand Jury this morning in the matter of Justice Buckley and the eight milkmen whose cases were dismissed by him without a hearing. On the 10th and 17th of January I visited a cow stable situated at the corner of First and North Fifth streets in company with several other witnesses; I found therein some two or three hundred cows crowded and confined in a cruel and unwholesome manner; the air was fetid and almost insupportable; the dampness was all but complete until I caused some shutters to be opened; many of the animals were down and wallowing in their own excrement, chained or secured by ropes to an upright, which afforded generally not more than six inches movement of the head laterally; one cow was dripping mucus or matter from the tail; the hoofs of many were turned up after the fashion of skates by reason of their long confinement; many were emaciated to an extreme degree; while others were bloated like drunkards with the distillery slush on which they are fed. One creature lay dead outside the door, while the diseased and suffering expression of those within everywhere was sufficient to melt the heart of anybody except the merciless wretches who own them. No drainage was there, consequently at every step the foul liquid squirted up from the rotting floor. Fodder there was none, while in front of the animals in a wooden trough ran the acrid and putrescent stream on which these unoffending dying prisoners were doomed to feed or starve. But no description can give more than a faint idea of this and similar blotches on our civilization. They must be seen, which any day can be done, for by the aid of sympathetic justices and juries these pest houses are in full blast—day and night—scattering disease and death among the people everywhere. Now, if the foregoing statement be true, and I declare that it is, can greater or more deliberate cruelty be inflicted on dumb animals, or a more monstrous wrong be done the public than to sell them the foul stuff which is thus squeezed from rotting bodies? I think not, and so believing, on the 5th of February I made complaint against the parties so offending to Justice Buckley, of Brooklyn, who were accordingly arrested, and on the 12th appeared and demanded an examination, which was set down for the 21st. On that day I again was present with all my witnesses, when Justice Buckley, on inquiring who appeared for the people, I arose and said that I did. Being requested by him to state by what authority, I replied that it was with the sanction of the District Attorney, that I was an attorney and counsel, that I was president of a society which was charged with the protection of dumb creatures from cruelty, and that I was the complainant. To this he replied that there was no public prosecutor present, and that he should discharge the prisoner. I responded by begging him to delay his final disposal of the case until I could go to District Attorney Morris and procure his written authority to act, if necessary, to which he assented. In a very short time I returned with such a document, which he read, and said he did not recognize that as authority, and, calling up each defendant in turn, discharged him and all further action in the matter.

Protest was useless, and amazed at the flagrant outrage on the legal rights of the people I retired with my witnesses and reported the same to the District Attorney. One word more and I have finished. This fine city of Brooklyn is almost environed by pest houses which deal out disease and death, and the apathy of the community shelters them from destruction; and yet if a man were to go into your streets and by the aid of a dagger or pistol kill any one he met we would promptly arrest and hang him. Now, there are numerous assassins hovering around you murdering your children and yourselves, while your justices refuse to hear my complaints and your citizens stand aloof from me.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant.
HENRY BERGH.

CRUELTY TO BERGH.

A Judge That Won't Stand "Sass" and Didn't—Henry's Remedy.

The case of John Tonyes arrested some time ago upon charge of feeding cows on unhealthy food, on complaint of Mr. Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was resumed yesterday in the Third District Court. Mr. Bergh requested that the Court make some disposition of the case, as he had been there six or seven times. There seemed to be no disposition to continue it; he had been treated more like a criminal than as a man trying to do right and to protect the interests of the community. The counsel for defence, Mr. Hughes, he contended had been allowed the greatest latitude, while he had been restricted.

Justice Riely would not permit the complainant to proceed further in this course of reflection upon him, but, interrupting Mr. Bergh, informed him that if the Court had erred he had legal remedy.

Mr. Bergh then moved that the case be taken before the Grand Jury.

Justice Riely replied that the defendant alone had the right to make that demand, but if upon examination he found sufficient cause he would hold the prisoner for the Grand Jury; if not he would discharge him.

Several witnesses were examined for the defence, who testified strongly in favor of the harmlessness of swill for feed for cattle. The case was then summed up by the counsel and Mr. Bergh on their respective sides, and the Court will render a decision in the matter on Wednesday next.

WHAT BROOKLYN IS TAXED FOR.

The Lamppost Contract—What an Alderman Charges Against the Street Commissioner—The Wallabout Improvement.

The regular weekly session of the Brooklyn Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen in the chair. A resolution was adopted directing the Corporation Counsel to draught an act for the repeal of the law establishing the Cypress Hills Road Company.

Alderman Whiting presented a communication in relation to the lamp and lamppost imbroglio, in which he sets forth that on the 30th of December, 1867, the Street Commissioner, by resolution of the Common Council, was directed to advertise for proposals for furnishing as many lampposts as would be required for 1868, which order he failed to obey. In 1868-9 there were furnished 3,958 gas lampposts, for which $18 each was paid. Of these, 2,025 were furnished from March 1 to September, 1869, when there had been received bids to furnish them at $12 45 by one party and $12 48 by another. After the contract had been awarded to John Davis (June 25, 1869) posts were purchased to September 1, and possibly later, at $15 each. In 1868-9 there were furnished over 4,000 gas lanterns. From March 1, 1869, to October 27, 1869, 2,2[illegible] were furnished, for which $8 each was paid, when there was awarded, on March 22, 1869, to John Durundion, the same who received $8, a contract to furnish lanterns without frames at $3 50 each, and a little later a contract was awarded to R. H. Falls for frames at $1 00, making for lanterns and frames complete, $4 50. The purchase of lanterns and posts by the Street Commissioner (Robert Fury), while there was no existing contract to furnish them, was without any authority whatever. There was, certainly, in the opinion of the gentleman from the Twentieth ward, no reason why he should pay $5 54 more for them than responsible parties had offered to furnish them for."

The communication was referred to the Assessment Committee and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The final report of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commissioners shows that the total amount which they were authorized to expend upon the work—$141,068—was exhausted, and that the proper vouchers for the same were now on file in the Comptroller's office. The assessors were instructed to make the assessments required by law for said improvement.

The Committee on Government Property and Claims, to whom was referred a communication asking the Board to take steps to acquire land in the Wallabout belonging to the government, reported that they had examined the matter and found it to the best interests of the city to acquire the same. A resolution was adopted in accordance with the report, instructing and directing said committee to enter into negotiations with the United States government with a view to acquire the desired land.

MR. BURLINGAME'S FAMILY.

His Marriage—How It Came About—The Children—Their Education and Prospects—Mr. Burlingame's Remains to be Brought to America.

The public, very naturally, take a deep interest in all that concerns a man of the singular career and high standing of the late Hon. Anson Burlingame. Especially is this true with reference to such of his family affairs as it is proper to discuss without encroaching upon the sacredness of domestic life. Of these affairs only do we purpose to speak in this brief article.

Mr. Burlingame was peculiarly blessed in his domestic relations. During his residence in Cambridge, Mass., while attending the law school of Harvard University, where he took a degree in 1845, he became acquainted with the family of Mr. Isaac Livermore, afterwards and now the Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. Though this road is in Michigan the company was always "a Boston institution." Mr. Livermore has for thirty years been considered one of the "solid men of Boston" and was a "Webster whig." Burlingame being a Michigan boy, and, as he was familiarly called in Massachusetts, "a live young whig," made him doubly attractive to Mr. Livermore, who took a great interest in him. Mr. Livermore was also at that time a member of the Whig State Central Committee, and Burlingame early manifested very noticeable oratorical powers. He never failed to electrify, hold and charm an audience. These powers in later years made him one of the most popular lyceum lecturers and political stump orators in the country. Observing such rare gifts for speaking in young Burlingame the Whig State Committee employed him for the campaign of 1844, which enabled him to earn enough to pay for his last year's studies at the law school. The friendship existing between Mr. Livermore and young Burlingame induced the latter to be a frequent visitor at the residence of the former, where he became a great favorite of the family. Very soon it was discovered that the friendship of the family had ripened into a strong affection between Mr. Burlingame and a particular member of that household—Miss Jane C. Livermore—the eldest daughter of Mr. Livermore, which resulted in their marriage in 1847, the year after Mr. Burlingame left the law school. This step decided his future. Instead of going back to Michigan he determined to practice law and reside in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame were blessed with three children. In May, 1848, their first child was born, named Edward Livermore Burlingame, now nearly twenty-two years of age. He is said to be a very promising young man. He graduated at Heidelberg, Germany, about one year ago, with the highest honors ever conferred upon a foreigner. His father bestowed upon him the greatest attention, affording him every facility for studying, and, as if to reciprocate a father's kindness and to make himself a worthy son of one who had become so distinguished in the world by his own exertions, the son sought and won the highest distinction in his class ever reached by an American student. As if to second the great work which his father had pioneered, and in which he had proved so successful, Edward became a close student of international law, and, we learn from those who are competent to judge, has overcome all the difficulties pertaining to such studies, and which fits a man for entering upon the practical work of the diplomatist. He has devoted the last year to the study of the languages in Geneva and Berlin. Fortunately for Mrs. Burlingame Edward accompanied his father and mother on their recent trip from Berlin to St. Petersburg, and was with his father at the time of his death.

Walter Angel Burlingame, their second child, was born in Cambridge. He is now in his nineteenth year, and is studying in Berlin, having been at school at Heidelberg, Germany. He is a promising young man. Gertrude Burlingame is their third child, a bright, promising and beautiful girl of twelve years. She is with her aunt, Mrs. Edward M. Livermore, who is residing in Gotha, Germany, where Gertrude is attending school.

That it will be the wish of Mrs. Burlingame to have the remains of her husband brought to Cambridge, Mass., and interred in the family vault at Mount Auburn, near the classic shades of old Harvard, where he pursued his studies, and near the beautifully adorned homestead where he wooed and won her, there is no doubt. It is not certain whether the two youngest children, Walter and Gertrude, will join their mother at St. Petersburg or at a point *en route* to the United States; but that the whole family will come with the remains to the United States is certain. The high respect entertained for Mrs. Burlingame by the Emperor of China and his Minister of State, Prince Kung, and the distinguished consideration always manifested towards her, before as well as after Mr. Burlingame became their chief diplomatic representative, makes it a subject of curious speculation to know how that imperial Court will manifest not only its high appreciation of the services of Mr. Burlingame, by the light of whose genius the Chinese nation has been gently and peacefully led out from the idolatrous chamber of Buddhistic darkness into the enlightenment of Christian civilization, but how it will impart its great mission of condolence to the bereaved widow of the distinguished statesman who is now no more.

Mr. Burlingame's mother died many years ago. His father is a farmer, residing in Dunton, Ill., and is about seventy years of age. In 1860 the old gentleman was elected a delegate from Oregon, of which State he was then a citizen, to the National Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln. He was a matter of fact old gentleman, possessing good, sound, practical common sense.

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